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# WEATHER CROPS AND MARKETS

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## LIVE-STOCK PRICES FOR 1922 ABOVE 1921 LEVELS

### Marketings Exceeded Previous Year—Heavy Stocker and Feeder Movement a Feature of 1922 Season

Live-stock producers of the country marketed more meat animals and marketed them at materially higher prices during 1922 than during 1921.

The combined receipts of cattle, calves, hogs, sheep, and lambs at public stockyards last year amounted to 89,649,002 head, compared with 85,055,815 in 1921 and 87,855,454 in 1920. The increase in the combined marketings during 1922 over 1921 was 4,593,187 head or 5.1%, and the increase over 1920 was 1,793,548 head or 2%. It should be noted, however, that it was the exceptionally large receipts of cattle, calves, and hogs which resulted in the increases, the marketings of sheep and lambs in 1922 having been the lightest since 1917.

LAMBS LEAD IN GAINS.

The general level of prices during 1922 was materially higher than a year earlier and with the exception of cattle during the first five months of the year only in rare instances did any class of stock drop to the 1921 level. As might be expected in view of the relatively light supplies available, lambs led in the upward movement of prices, the 1922 average being $3.54 higher per 100 lbs. than for 1921. Ewes advanced $1.69, hogs 71¢, and good and medium beef steers 26¢, all per 100 lbs.

Compared with 1920, however, the 1922 prices followed substantially lower levels, hogs being $4.69 under the 1920 level, cattle $4.57, ewes $2.17, and lambs $1.92, all per 100 lbs.

One of the outstanding features of the live-stock market during 1922 was the relatively heavy movement of stockers and feeders. The increase in receipts was impressive but this movement was largely neutralized by the increase over 1921 in shipments of animals back to the country for further feeding.

A fair conception of this shifting of the stream of meat animals from the shambles back to the feed-lot may be gained from the fact that in 1921 stocker and feeder shipments represented 8.3% of the receipts, while in 1922 they represented 10.8%. Thus, although during 1922 receipts of live stock increased 5.1% and local slaughter 3.1%, stocker and feeder shipments increased 36.5% over the preceding year. This single fact serves as an excellent index both of the change in sentiment among live-stock producers and of the improvement in general credit and trade conditions during the year just closed.

*Cattle.*—Receipts of cattle and calves at public stockyards during 1922 totaled 23,217,000 head, which represented an increase over 1921 of 3,430,000 head, or 17.3%. Compared with the average of the five years immediately preceding, the increase amounted to 224,000 head, or 1%. The 1922 run was the largest since 1919 and has been exceeded only twice during the past eight years. During only two months, January and April, did receipts fall below those for the corresponding month of 1921.

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## MEAT TRADE HEAVIER IN VOLUME AFTER MIDYEAR

### Sharp Price Fluctuations Were Frequent, Annual Review Shows—Exports Far Below 1921 Figures.

The year 1922 recorded some progress on the road to more normal conditions in the meat industry. Although industrial disturbances somewhat hampered the manufacture and distribution of meat products and reduced consumption, nevertheless increased employment of the industrial population and marked activity in the building trades had a stimulating effect on meat trade. This improvement became more and more evident as the year progressed, business in October, 1922, being reported as the heaviest for any single month in two years.

The lowered purchasing power of the currency of some European countries which are ordinarily large importers of meats from this country tended to curtail our exports somewhat. All things considered, however, the volume of foreign trade in meats was maintained surprisingly well.

SHIPMENT HANDLED SWIFTLY.

A feature of the export trade was the movement of an experimental shipment of pork products from Chicago to Liverpool in less than eight days. Throughout the journey this shipment was given preferential treatment, yet the rapidity with which it was made, compared with the two weeks or more usually required, indicated great possibilities in enabling packers in this country to compete on more even terms with those countries which have the advantage of being close to European markets.

Despite increased production of all classes of meat except lamb and mutton, cold-storage holdings during 1922 averaged considerably lower than during the preceding year.

*Beef.*—Inspected slaughter of cattle in the United States for 1922 amounted to 8,677,807 head, compared with 7,608,280 head for 1921, an increase of 1,069,527 head, or slightly more than 14%. At the three Atlantic coast markets—Boston, New York, and Philadelphia—total supplies for 1922 were 1,538,827 carcasses, compared with 1,477,556 in 1921, an increase of 61,271, or approximately 4%. These figures cover both western dressed and locally slaughtered beef. The increase

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# Live Stock and Meats

## BUTCHER CATTLE LOWER UNDER GREATLY INCREASED RECEIPTS

### Stockers and Feeders Advanced—Prices of Hogs Fluctuated Sharply—Feeder Lambs Firm

Butcher cattle, under the influence of greatly increased receipts and sluggishness in the dressed beef trade, declined as decidedly during the week ending Jan. 20 as they had advanced the week before. Stockers and feeders in response to scarcity and an active demand, generally advanced. This strength served as a substantial price prop for low-priced, fat steers for which feeder buyers at most of the large markets competed actively with killers. Beef steers at Chicago declined 25¢–75¢, medium to good grades declining the most. Strictly choice steers were still absent from the large markets.

Daily holdovers of hogs were liberal and at times early in the week approached record figures. Consequently, prices on lights, butchers, and packing grades sagged below those of the close of the previous week. Later in the week, however, marketings were substantially curtailed, resulting in advances on all except packing grades and lights, butcher classes closing 35¢–45¢ higher. Shipping demand continued broad and at times took 40% of the receipts at Chicago.

#### FAT LAMBS DECLINED.

Early in the week fat lambs were too numerous at most markets for absorption at any but declining prices, but these declines were later wiped out and at Chicago prices closed about steady with those of the previous week. Fat sheep, however, were bearish throughout the week and light kinds declined 50¢. Feeder lambs were scarce, active, and firm, selling on a parity with the best fat kinds when the latter dropped to $14.65 at Chicago.

Receipts at 10 large markets for the week were approximately 216,000 cattle, 676,000 hogs, and 244,000 sheep, compared with 189,920 cattle, 939,214 hogs, and 251,015 sheep received during the previous week, and 198,023 cattle, 633,879 hogs, and 246,754 sheep during the corresponding week the previous year.

*Cattle.*—Beef steers and butcher she stock declined almost constantly throughout the week. At Chicago steers declined 25¢–75¢, and similar downturns occurred in fat cows and heifers.

Although flesh improvement in beef steers is manifest as the season progresses, medium to good grades still predominate at Chicago. Most beef steers sold during the week at $8.25–$9.75 and at the close at $8–$9.50. The top price of $11.60 was paid for 1,215–1,408-lb. animals and many loads of matured steers averaging 1,250–1,400 lbs. brought $10.50–$11.50. Owing to the feeder demand for steers killers were able to buy but few desirable weighty animals under $8. Some light steers, however, lacking quality sold to killers downward to $6.75 or lower. Most yearlings, many of which were mixtures of steers and heifers, sold under $10. Best long yearlings averaging 1,017 lbs. topped at $11.25, the lighter kinds making $11. Exporters bought about 350 head of 1,300–1,350-lb. steers at Chicago for $9.50–$10.25.

Beef cows and heifers were comparatively numerous and were chiefly short-fed animals. At Chicago heifers, which at the high time the week before sold for $7–$8, declined to $6.25–$7.25 and most beef heifers closed at $5.75–$7, only good to choice light kinds selling upward to $9.50 or more. Most beef cows turned at $4.25–$5.75 when the market was lowest, canners and cutters then being most numerous at $2.75–$3 which represented declines of 15¢–25¢. But relatively few corn-fed cows suitable for kosher trade cashed above $7.25.

Veal calves, competed for actively by local killers and shippers, advanced about 50¢. Packers took most of the desirable vealers at Chicago at $10.25–$11.25, paying upward to $11.50 for choice selections which, when handpicked by shippers, sold for $12–$12.50.

Bologna kinds led in the demand for bulls. Heavy fat bulls were generally without active demand and, in most instances, sold at and below the prices paid for best bolognas. Best heavy sausage bulls stopped at around $5 at the close; when sales were most numerous at $4.65–$4.75; and many 1,000–1,100-lb. bolognas brought $4.25–$4.50. Most heavy beef bulls finished the week at $4.75–$5.25, according to weight and condition, animals selling for $6 or over being of light weight and well conditioned. Net declines on heavy beef animals amounted to 35¢–50¢.

#### FEEDER DEMAND ACTIVE.

A price spread of $7.25–$7.75 took the bulk of the best stockers and feeders at Chicago and Omaha, and at Kansas City best feeders were rather numerous at $7.75–$8.25. At the latter market half-fat steers, averaging 1,100 lbs. up, bought for a short turn on corn, cashed at $8.50–$8.90. Although stockers and feeders of all weights moved rather freely at the river markets, demand at Chicago was best for feeders averaging 800–1,000 lbs. Stock calves brought $6–$7 at Kansas City, and strictly choice kinds sold for upward to $7.50.

*Hogs.*—Despite the sharp break in hog prices on Friday and Saturday of the previous week, 16,000 hogs had to be carried over Sunday, which resulted in weak to lower prices on Monday. Values recovered somewhat, however, by the close of the day and closed but slightly under Saturday quotations.

(Concluded on page 66, column 1.)

## ALL CLASSES OF MEATS WERE IN GENERALLY SLOW DEMAND

### Eastern Markets Fairly Steady—Veal, Lamb, and Mutton Prices Depressed at Chicago

(Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Chicago.)

A generally slow demand for all classes of fresh meat prevailed alike at eastern markets and Chicago during the week ending Jan. 19. Heavy snows at Boston interfered considerably with the movement of meat and also reduced the number of out-of-town buyers at the market. Prices at eastern markets showed only slight changes, but veal, lamb, and mutton prices at Chicago were depressed.

*Beef.*—The supply of steer beef at eastern markets was confined largely to medium and good grades. Despite moderate receipts owing to the light demand, supplies accumulated and the market had a weak tendency without much change in price from the close of the preceding week. Steer offerings at Chicago included all grades, the common and medium grades comprising the bulk sold. The general demand at that market was rather inactive and strenuous efforts were necessary to move the stocks.

#### COMMON STEERS SCARCE.

Scarcity of common steers at eastern markets stimulated the fairly steady demand for cows, closing prices being steady to 50¢ higher than on the preceding Friday at Boston and Philadelphia. Cows at Chicago, however, were more numerous than they had been for several weeks, and consisted largely of medium to heavy weights, a good proportion being of the better grades. Light heifers of common and medium grades formed a fair portion of the she-stock supply.

Bulls were received mostly in small lots at eastern markets and sold fairly readily at prices firm to slightly higher than prevailed during the previous week. At Chicago advances of around $1 occurred under a fair demand and higher live costs. Kosher beef trade was fair at New York, Philadelphia and Chicago, prices generally being unchanged. At Boston, under a good demand, prices were strong to $2 higher than at the close of the preceding week.

**DAILY AVERAGE WEIGHT AND COST OF HOGS, WEEK ENDING JANUARY 20, 1923.**
[Price per 100 pounds.]

| Market. | Mon. | | Tues. | | Wed. | | Thurs. | | Fri. | | Sat. | | This wk. | | Last wk. | | 1 yr. ago. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Wt. | Cost. | Wt. | Cost. | Wt. | Cost. | Wt. | Cost. | Wt. | Cost. | Wt. | Cost. | Wt. | Cost. | Wt. | Cost. | Wt. | Cost. |
| Chicago | 240 | $7.96 | 233 | $8.18 | 244 | $8.06 | 243 | $8.16 | 241 | $8.26 | 244 | $8.23 | 241 | $8.10 | 236 | $8.41 | 242 | $7.88 |
| E. St. Louis | 204 | 8.30 | 208 | 8.54 | 203 | 8.58 | 209 | 8.49 | 214 | 8.45 | 205 | 8.57 | 209 | 8.42 | 213 | 8.66 | 214 | 8.04 |
| Fort Worth | 186 | 7.69 | 185 | 7.93 | 195 | 7.86 | 187 | 7.80 | 178 | 7.83 | 196 | 7.63 | 187 | 7.52 | 189 | 8.03 | .... | ..... |
| Kansas City | 222 | 7.91 | 217 | 8.03 | 232 | 8.03 | 220 | 7.99 | 218 | 8.05 | 190 | 8.27 | 222 | 7.99 | 221 | 8.34 | 231 | 7.55 |
| Omaha | 234 | 7.91 | 240 | 8.10 | 242 | 8.03 | 250 | 7.83 | 244 | 7.92 | 245 | 7.95 | 243 | 7.96 | 238 | 8.13 | 237 | 7.55 |
| S. St. Joseph | 234 | 7.82 | 239 | 7.89 | 238 | 7.92 | 236 | 7.88 | 242 | 7.93 | 230 | 8.08 | 237 | 7.90 | 232 | 8.26 | .... | ..... |
| S. St. Paul | 211 | 7.78 | 214 | 8.09 | 222 | 8.03 | 215 | 8.11 | 213 | 8.13 | 220 | 8.16 | 216 | 8.03 | 212 | 8.22 | 227 | 7.73 |

The above prices are computed on packer and shipper purchases.

**RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS, AND LOCAL SLAUGHTER, WEEK ENDING JANUARY 20, 1923.**

| Market. | Cattle and calves. | | | Hogs. | | | Sheep. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Receipts. | Shipments. | Local slaughter. | Receipts. | Shipments. | Local slaughter. | Receipts. | Shipments. | Local slaughter. |
| Chicago | 83,569 | 23,262 | 60,307 | 171,208 | 72,312 | 98,896 | 85,986 | 27,844 | 58,142 |
| Denver [1] | 24,226 | 14,096 | 1,806 | 14,553 | 1,588 | 11,752 | 24,097 | 20,542 | 3,992 |
| East St. Louis | 22,576 | 9,104 | 12,756 | 90,427 | 48,216 | 35,647 | 6,833 | 101 | 5,279 |
| Fort Worth | 16,699 | 6,421 | 9,965 | 11,623 | 1,890 | 8,706 | 3,637 | 2,173 | 893 |
| Indianapolis [1] | 9,941 | 4,943 | 4,593 | 50,952 | 12,405 | 39,152 | 1,349 | 312 | 850 |
| Kansas City | 54,199 | 22,382 | 27,492 | 72,912 | 19,198 | 55,202 | 36,655 | 7,447 | 29,819 |
| Oklahoma City | 6,655 | 3,180 | 6,923 | 7,602 | 685 | 7,455 | 151 | ..... | 134 |
| Omaha | 36,138 | 12,839 | 22,614 | 79,518 | 9,281 | 70,215 | 48,661 | 9,544 | 37,613 |
| St. Joseph [1] | 12,392 | 3,383 | 8,164 | 49,850 | 14,480 | 37,593 | 23,112 | 3,492 | 19,680 |
| St. Paul [1] | 22,369 | 5,489 | 15,551 | 81,208 | 21,490 | 61,683 | 6,876 | 1,586 | 4,979 |
| Sioux City | 16,030 | 9,203 | 7,965 | 41,732 | 11,757 | 32,113 | 4,398 | 1,396 | 2,798 |
| Wichita [1] | 8,289 | 4,905 | 2,176 | 8,758 | 411 | 7,889 | 706 | ..... | 739 |
| Total | 313,083 | 119,207 | 180,312 | 680,343 | 213,713 | 466,297 | 242,461 | 74,437 | 164,918 |
| Previous week | 290,834 | 107,909 | 172,204 | 905,482 | 237,690 | 654,480 | 247,779 | 81,315 | 158,159 |

[1] Week ending Friday, Jan. 19.

*Veal.*—Light to moderate receipts of fresh veal at eastern markets were augmented by a considerable number of heavy frozen sides. Demand was only fair, final prices at Boston and New York being unchanged from those of the preceding Friday, whereas slight gains occured at Philadelphia. Receipts at Chicago were light early in the week and prices held steady to strong, but later with increased offerings and a slower demand all grades except common declined about $1.

*Lamb.*—Lamb receipts were moderate at eastern markets, and fairly large at Chicago, the bulk consisting of heavy-weight kinds. Although the demand for light weights was fair, that for most kinds was slow and exhibited weakness. Prices closed weak to $1 lower except at Boston where they remained unchanged. Frozen Argentine lamb of good to choice grades brought $21–$24 at eastern markets, the top price seldom being reached.

*Mutton.*—Despite only moderate supplies of mutton, demand was scant except for the comparatively few light weight kinds of the better grades, which sold at firm to higher prices. The bulk of sales were about steady at eastern markets and weak to $1 lower at Chicago. Small lots of Argentine mutton were offered but sold slowly.

*Pork.*—Ample receipts of fresh pork and carryover from the previous week proved burdensome to the trade because of the limited demand. Closing prices on loins were 50¢–$1 under those of the preceding Friday, while picnics advanced around $1 at New York and Boston, and butts closed steady to 50¢ higher at Chicago. A considerable quantity of pork was placed in the freezer.

## Wool Imports at Two Ports.

Imports of wool through the port of Philadelphia during the week ending Jan. 20 amounted to 4,704 bales, weighing 1,593,384 lbs., valued at $413,040. Imports through the port of Boston during the same week amounted to 11,084 bales, weighing 7,459,122 lbs., valued at $1,536,116.

## Quality of Meats for Shipping Board Vessels to be Determined.

Beginning Jan. 22 all meats consumed on passenger ships operated by the U. S. Shipping Board out of New York will be inspected for quality and grade by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. This new inspection service is in addition to the regular Federal Meat Inspection Service, which has been in operation since 1906 and which has to do only with soundness and wholesomeness of the meat. The new service will be confined to a determination of the grade and therefore of the quality of the meat used on Shipping Board vessels. All inspections will be conducted at ship's side.

The Shipping Board has rewritten its proposals and has had printed in pamphlet form new specifications drawn up by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. These specifications are based on the market classes and grades of dressed meats which the department has used for the past five years in its meat-market reporting service.

The inspection service on meats is an extension of the general food products inspection which has been in operation since 1917. Although for the present this service will be confined to New York City, there is strong probability that it will shortly be extended to Boston and probably later to other ports.

### LIVE-STOCK PRICES, TUESDAY, JANUARY 23, 1923.

[Per 100 pounds.]

| | Chicago. | East St. Louis. | Kansas City. | Omaha. | South St. Joseph. | St. Paul. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CATTLE. | | | | | | |
| Beef steers: | | | | | | |
| Medium and heavy (1,101 lbs. up)— | | | | | | |
| Choice and prime | $11.25–12.50 | $11.00–12.50 | $10.35–11.75 | $10.25–11.75 | $10.75–11.75 | ..... |
| Good | 9.85–11.25 | 9.60–11.00 | 9.00–10.35 | 9.00–10.25 | 9.15–10.25 | ..... |
| Medium | 8.00– 9.85 | 7.60– 9.60 | 7.60– 9.00 | 7.25– 9.00 | 7.40– 9.15 | $7.50– 9.50 |
| Common | 6.50– 8.00 | 6.00– 7.60 | 6.00– 7.60 | 6.00– 7.25 | 5.90– 7.40 | 6.25– 7.50 |
| Light weight (1,100 lbs. down)— | | | | | | |
| Choice and prime | 11.00–12.25 | 11.00–12.50 | 10.15–11.50 | 10.00–11.50 | 10.15–11.50 | ..... |
| Good | 9.60–11.00 | 9.60–11.00 | 8.75–10.15 | 9.00–10.00 | 9.00–10.15 | ..... |
| Medium | 7.90– 9.60 | 7.60– 9.60 | 7.35– 8.75 | 7.00– 9.00 | 7.15– 9.00 | 7.50– 9.50 |
| Common | 6.25– 7.90 | 6.00– 7.60 | 5.50– 7.35 | 5.75– 7.00 | 5.65– 7.15 | 6.00– 7.50 |
| Butcher cattle: | | | | | | |
| Heifers, common-choice | 4.90–10.50 | 4.00–10.25 | 4.15– 8.35 | 4.50– 9.00 | 4.40– 9.00 | 4.25– 8.00 |
| Cows, common-choice | 3.75– 8.00 | 4.00– 6.75 | 3.85– 6.40 | 4.00– 6.75 | 4.00– 6.75 | 3.75– 7.00 |
| Bulls, bologna and beef | 4.35– 6.50 | 4.00– 7.00 | 3.65– 5.75 | 3.75– 6.00 | 3.75– 6.00 | 3.75– 6.00 |
| Canners and cutters: | | | | | | |
| Cows and heifers | 2.75– 3.85 | 2.25– 3.50 | 2.00– 3.85 | 2.75– 4.00 | 2.50– 4.00 | 2.50– 3.50 |
| Canner steers | 3.50– 4.75 | 3.00– 4.00 | 2.85– 4.00 | 3.25– 4.50 | ..... | 3.00– 4.00 |
| Veal calves: | | | | | | |
| Light and med. wt., med.-choice | 8.25–12.00 | 7.00–12.00 | 7.00–10.00 | 7.25–11.00 | 8.50–11.25 | 5.00– 9.75 |
| Heavy wt., common-choice | 4.00– 9.25 | 5.00– 8.00 | 4.25– 7.75 | 4.00– 8.00 | 6.00– 9.75 | 3.50– 7.50 |
| Feeder steers: | | | | | | |
| 1,001 lbs. up, common-choice | 6.50– 8.25 | 6.00– 8.00 | 6.00– 8.35 | 6.00– 8.25 | 5.00– 8.00 | 5.00– 7.50 |
| 750–1,000 lbs., common-choice | 6.35– 8.25 | 5.00– 7.75 | 6.00– 8.40 | 6.00– 8.25 | 5.00– 8.00 | 4.50– 7.50 |
| Stocker cattle: | | | | | | |
| Steers, common-choice | 4.65– 8.00 | 4.00– 7.75 | 5.15– 8.25 | 4.50– 8.00 | 4.25– 7.85 | 4.00– 7.25 |
| Cows and heifers, common-choice | 3.25– 5.25 | 3.00– 5.25 | 3.10– 5.50 | 3.25– 5.50 | 3.00– 5.00 | 3.00– 5.00 |
| Calves— | | | | | | |
| Good and choice | ..... | ..... | 6.50– 7.75 | 6.25– 7.50 | ..... | ..... |
| Common and medium | ..... | ..... | 4.25– 6.25 | 4.25– 6.25 | ..... | ..... |
| HOGS. | | | | | | |
| Top | 8.75 | 9.10 | 8.55 | 8.40 | 8.40 | 8.50 |
| Bulk of sales | 8.00– 8.65 | 8.50– 9.00 | 8.10– 8.40 | 8.00– 8.10 | 8.00– 8.30 | 8.00– 8.40 |
| Heavy wt. (251 lbs. up), common-choice | 8.20– 8.35 | 8.35– 8.65 | 8.05– 8.40 | 7.95– 8.10 | 7.90– 8.25 | 7.85– 8.15 |
| Med. wt. (201–250 lbs.), common-choice | 8.30– 8.60 | 8.50– 8.85 | 8.15– 8.50 | 8.00– 8.15 | 8.10– 8.30 | 8.10– 8.25 |
| Light wt. (150–200 lbs.), common-choice | 8.55– 8.75 | 8.75– 9.10 | 8.10– 8.55 | 8.10– 8.25 | 8.10– 8.30 | 8.25– 8.50 |
| Lt. lts. (130–150 lbs.), common-choice | 8.30– 8.70 | 8.50– 9.10 | 8.15– 8.50 | ..... | ..... | 8.40– 8.50 |
| Packing sows (250 lbs. up), smooth | 7.25– 7.60 | 7.25– 7.40 | 7.50– 7.60 | 7.25– 7.60 | 7.25– 7.40 | 6.75– 7.25 |
| Packing sows (200 lbs. up), rough | 7.00– 7.30 | 7.00– 7.25 | 7.35– 7.50 | 7.10– 7.25 | 7.00– 7.25 | 6.75– 7.00 |
| Pigs (150 lbs. down) | 7.75– 8.40 | 6.75– 8.75 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 8.50 |
| Stock pigs (130 lbs. down) | ..... | 7.50– 8.25 | 7.50– 8.10 | 7.25– 8.25 | ..... | 8.50 |
| SHEEP. | | | | | | |
| Lambs: | | | | | | |
| 84 lbs. down, medium-choice | 13.25–15.25 | 13.00–15.25 | 13.50–15.00 | 13.50–14.85 | 12.75–14.90 | 12.50–14.65 |
| Culls and common | 9.50–13.25 | 9.50–13.00 | 9.50–13.25 | 10.00–13.50 | 9.75–12.75 | 10.00–12.00 |
| Feeding lambs | 12.75–14.85 | ..... | 12.50–14.50 | 12.75–14.75 | ..... | ..... |
| Yearlings, wethers, medium-prime | 9.50–13.50 | 9.50–13.00 | 9.75–12.75 | 9.50–13.00 | 9.75–12.75 | 9.00–12.50 |
| Wethers, medium-prime | 7.00–10.00 | 6.50– 9.25 | 6.50– 9.00 | 7.00– 9.50 | 6.50– 9.25 | 6.00– 9.00 |
| Ewes: | | | | | | |
| Medium, good and choice | 5.00– 8.25 | 5.00– 7.75 | 5.25– 7.75 | 5.00– 7.75 | 5.50– 8.00 | 5.00– 7.75 |
| Culls and common | 3.50– 6.00 | 2.00– 5.00 | 2.00– 5.25 | 2.75– 5.00 | 2.00– 5.50 | 3.00– 5.00 |

### WHOLESALE PRICES OF WESTERN DRESSED MEATS, TUESDAY, JANUARY 23, 1923.

[Per 100 pounds.]

| | Chicago. | | | New York. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Jan. 23. | Jan. 16. | Dec. 26. | Jan. 23. | Jan. 16. | Dec. 26. |
| Fresh beef: | | | | | | |
| Steers— | | | | | | |
| Choice | $17.50–18.50 | $17.50–18.50 | $17.50–18.00 | $17.00–19.00 | $18.00–19.00 | $18.00–20.00 |
| Good | 16.00–17.00 | 16.00–17.00 | 16.00–17.00 | 14.00–16.00 | 14.00–17.00 | 14.00–17.00 |
| Medium | 13.00–15.00 | 13.00–15.00 | 13.00–15.00 | 12.00–13.00 | 12.00–13.00 | 12.00–13.00 |
| Common | 11.00–12.00 | 11.00–12.00 | 10.00–12.00 | 11.00–12.00 | 10.00–11.00 | 10.00–11.00 |
| Cows— | | | | | | |
| Good | 11.00–12.00 | 11.00–12.00 | 10.50–11.00 | 10.50–11.00 | 10.50–11.00 | 10.00–11.00 |
| Medium | 9.00–10.00 | 9.00–10.50 | 9.00–10.00 | 10.00–10.50 | 10.00–10.50 | 9.00–10.00 |
| Common | 8.00– 8.50 | 8.00– 8.50 | 7.00– 8.50 | 8.00– 9.00 | 8.00– 9.00 | 8.00– 9.00 |
| Bulls— | | | | | | |
| Medium | ..... | ..... | ..... | 8.50– 9.50 | 8.50– 9.50 | ..... |
| Common | 8.25– 8.50 | 7.75– 8.00 | 6.25– 6.50 | 7.00– 8.00 | 7.00– 8.00 | 6.50– 7.00 |
| Fresh veal: | | | | | | |
| Choice | 17.00–18.00 | 18.00–19.00 | 15.00–16.00 | 20.00–21.00 | 20.00–21.00 | 18.00–20.00 |
| Good | 16.00–17.00 | 17.00–18.00 | 14.00–15.00 | 17.00–19.00 | 17.00–19.00 | 15.00–17.00 |
| Medium | 14.00–15.00 | 15.00–16.00 | 12.00–13.00 | 14.00–16.00 | 14.00–16.00 | 13.00–14.00 |
| Common | 12.00–13.00 | 12.00–13.00 | 8.00–10.00 | 12.00–13.00 | 12.00–13.00 | 10.00–12.00 |
| Fresh pork cuts: | | | | | | |
| Loins— | | | | | | |
| 8–10 lbs. average | 16.00–17.00 | 15.00–16.00 | 14.00–15.50 | 16.00–18.00 | 17.00–18.00 | 16.00–17.00 |
| 10–12 lbs. average | 15.00–16.00 | 14.00–15.00 | 13.50–14.50 | 15.00–17.00 | 16.00–17.00 | 15.00–16.00 |
| 12–14 lbs. average | 14.00–15.00 | 13.00–14.00 | 13.00–13.50 | 14.00–15.50 | 15.00–16.00 | 14.00–15.00 |
| 14–16 lbs. average | 13.00–14.00 | 12.50–13.00 | 12.00–13.00 | 13.50–14.00 | 14.00–15.00 | 13.50–14.50 |
| 16 lbs. and over | 12.00–13.00 | 11.50–12.50 | 11.00–12.00 | 12.50–14.00 | 13.00–14.00 | 13.00–14.00 |
| Shoulders— | | | | | | |
| Skinned | 12.50–13.00 | 12.00–13.00 | 11.50–13.00 | 12.00–14.00 | 12.00–14.00 | 13.00–14.00 |
| Picnics— | | | | | | |
| 4–6 lbs. average | 11.00–11.50 | 11.50–12.00 | 12.00–12.50 | 12.00–13.00 | 11.00–13.00 | 11.00–13.00 |
| 6–8 lbs. average | 10.00–11.00 | 10.50–11.50 | 11.50–12.00 | 11.00–12.00 | 10.00–11.00 | 10.00–12.00 |
| Butts— | | | | | | |
| Boston style | 13.00–14.00 | 12.00–13.00 | 11.00–13.50 | 14.00–16.00 | 15.00–16.00 | 15.00–17.00 |
| Fresh lamb and mutton: | | | | | | |
| Lamb— | | | | | | |
| Choice | 24.00–25.00 | 25.00–26.00 | 26.00–27.00 | 24.00–26.00 | 26.00–27.00 | 25.00–26.00 |
| Good | 23.00–24.00 | 24.00–25.00 | 24.00–25.00 | 23.00–25.00 | 24.00–26.00 | 24.00–25.00 |
| Medium | 21.00–22.00 | 22.00–23.00 | 22.00–23.00 | 21.00–22.00 | 22.00–23.00 | 22.00–23.00 |
| Common | 18.00–20.00 | 18.00–20.00 | 18.00–21.00 | 19.00–20.00 | 19.00–21.00 | 19.00–21.00 |
| Mutton— | | | | | | |
| Good | 14.00–15.00 | 14.00–15.00 | 14.00–15.00 | 14.00–15.00 | 15.00–16.00 | 15.00–16.00 |
| Medium | 12.00–13.00 | 11.00–13.00 | 12.00–13.00 | 12.50–14.00 | 12.50–14.00 | 13.00–14.00 |
| Common | 7.50–10.00 | 7.00– 9.00 | 7.00–10.00 | 10.00–12.00 | 8.00–12.00 | 9.00–12.00 |

## RECEIPTS AND DISPOSITION OF LIVE STOCK AT PUBLIC STOCKYARDS FOR 1921 AND 1922.

[68 markets.]

| Markets. | Cattle and calves. | | | | | | | | Calves. | | | | | | Horses. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Receipts. | | Local slaughter. | | Stocker and feeder shipments. | | Total shipments. | | Receipts. | | Local slaughter. | | Stocker and feeder shipments. | | Receipts. | |
| | 1921 | 1922 | 1921 | 1922 | 1921 | 1922 | 1921 | 1922 | 1921 | 1922 | 1921 | 1922 | 1921 | 1922 | 1921 | 1922 |
| Albany, N. Y. | 23,436 | 20,504 | 1,853 | 1,194 | 414 | 227 | 21,583 | 19,310 | 16,306 | 12,797 | 501 | 327 | ..... | ..... | 40 | ..... |
| Amarillo, Tex.[3] | 113,239 | 140,380 | 634 | 472 | 83,603 | 103,187 | 112,595 | 139,808 | 349 | 128 | 349 | 128 | ..... | (1) | 2,050 | 3,331 |
| Atlanta, Ga.[2] | 28,833 | 30,065 | 17,973 | 18,596 | 2,816 | 1,488 | 10,694 | 11,463 | (1) | 955 | (1) | 890 | ..... | ..... | 3,119 | 7,955 |
| Augusta, Ga. | 12,244 | 13,801 | 7,831 | 11,101 | 2,523 | 1,865 | 4,305 | 2,863 | 2,461 | 3,680 | 2,368 | 3,602 | 93 | 72 | 905 | 269 |
| Baltimore, Md | 279,333 | 241,142 | 155,643 | 156,491 | 2,658 | 2,992 | 123,650 | 84,651 | 99,801 | 72,892 | 43,610 | 46,760 | ..... | ..... | 2,284 | 2,453 |
| Billings, Mont | 118 | (3) | 27 | (3) | ..... | (3) | 60 | (3) | ..... | (3) | ..... | (3) | ..... | (3) | 38 | (3) |
| Birmingham, Ala | 19,536 | 8,318 | 18,851 | 8,279 | 149 | ..... | 624 | 34 | 1,657 | 1,005 | 1,597 | 966 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Boston, Mass | 61,348 | 75,515 | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | 34,505 | 32,318 | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | ..... | ..... |
| Buffalo, N. Y. | 609,063 | 637,349 | 166,679 | 192,306 | 7,709 | 6,704 | 442,384 | 444,843 | 303,068 | 321,904 | 79,754 | 89,007 | ..... | 130 | 23,687 | 21,159 |
| Chattanooga, Tenn | 14,989 | 19,194 | 10,891 | 13,255 | 3,677 | 4,325 | 4,098 | 5,939 | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | ..... | (1) | ..... | ..... |
| Cheyenne, Wyo | 9,445 | 9,320 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 9,445 | 9,320 | (1) | (1) | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 965 | 3,264 |
| Chicago, Ill. | 3,539,538 | 3,934,493 | 2,376,776 | 2,797,363 | 332,477 | 408,868 | 1,162,762 | 1,137,135 | 746,244 | 771,489 | 693,091 | 721,767 | ..... | ..... | 33,723 | 31,689 |
| Cincinnati, Ohio | 453,974 | 445,554 | 301,620 | 252,178 | 22,387 | 26,421 | 152,354 | 193,376 | 165,201 | 162,812 | 98,844 | 78,236 | ..... | ..... | 5,699 | 4,248 |
| Cleveland, Ohio | 247,835 | 281,496 | 227,936 | 253,122 | 5,647 | 5,296 | 20,239 | 28,369 | 131,244 | 145,329 | 124,959 | 131,784 | ..... | ..... | 2,300 | 2,020 |
| Columbia, S. C. | 5,195 | 7,423 | 5,195 | 7,423 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 696 | 1,626 | 696 | 1,626 | ..... | ..... | 89 | ..... |
| Columbus, Ohio | 2,769 | 3,775 | 1,431 | 1,667 | 46 | ..... | 1,377 | 2,084 | 2,385 | 2,105 | 1,304 | 747 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Dallas, Tex | 7,900 | 8,255 | 7,900 | 8,255 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,784 | 1,440 | 1,784 | 1,440 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Dayton, Ohio | 30,850 | 32,613 | 27,463 | 28,638 | ..... | ..... | 3,387 | 3,975 | 8,840 | 9,340 | 7,383 | 7,935 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Denver, Colo | 481,502 | 656,245 | 121,984 | 124,488 | 273,708 | 413,138 | 359,765 | 531,775 | 45,012 | 69,515 | 18,286 | 14,354 | 23,871 | 47,352 | 9,639 | 13,485 |
| Detroit, Mich | 200,644 | 252,884 | 168,448 | 205,857 | 14,152 | 14,105 | 32,196 | 47,027 | 92,237 | 124,620 | 79,766 | 105,032 | 331 | 124 | 667 | 821 |
| Dublin, Ga | 2,730 | 2,609 | 40 | 405 | 611 | 659 | 2,556 | 2,238 | (1) | (1) | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| East St. Louis, Ill | 1,077,260 | 1,400,333 | 465,875 | 529,687 | 185,057 | 274,710 | 611,385 | 870,817 | 279,712 | 374,570 | 127,695 | 158,870 | 23,917 | 31,245 | 67,753 | 95,048 |
| El Paso, Tex.[2] | 170,410 | 149,014 | 23,709 | 20,396 | 101,775 | 83,733 | 144,859 | 125,844 | 7,934 | 5,843 | 995 | 472 | 7,147 | 3,994 | 9,574 | 6,106 |
| Emeryville, Calif | 34,579 | 34,501 | 34,579 | 34,501 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5,068 | 5,397 | 5,068 | 5,397 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Evansville, Ind | 35,094 | 44,447 | 21,357 | 22,516 | 1,158 | 2,530 | 13,737 | 21,887 | 11,108 | 16,010 | 6,280 | 7,264 | 7 | 384 | 43 | 192 |
| Fort Worth, Tex | 983,802 | 1,084,201 | 576,203 | 619,755 | 172,153 | 225,130 | 412,264 | 467,369 | 411,109 | 324,274 | 313,059 | 324,549 | 23,907 | 21,347 | 13,086 | 28,610 |
| Fostoria, Ohio | 11,055 | 14,759 | 1,515 | 1,252 | 2,792 | 7,097 | 9,601 | 13,506 | 6,663 | 6,067 | 939 | 763 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Indianapolis, Ind | 483,097 | 508,814 | 230,000 | 238,372 | 41,446 | 43,525 | 253,097 | 267,192 | 195,150 | 204,790 | 45,430 | 35,571 | ..... | ..... | 2,710 | 2,481 |
| Jacksonville, Fla | 5,909 | 4,798 | 3,384 | 2,964 | ..... | 550 | 2,471 | 1,779 | 108 | 587 | 18 | 332 | ..... | 37 | ..... | 14 |
| Jersey City, N. J | 843,928 | 904,604 | 842,754 | 903,194 | ..... | ..... | 1,174 | 1,410 | 457,187 | 500,795 | 457,187 | 500,795 | ..... | ..... | 1,602 | 1,267 |
| Kansas City, Mo | 2,469,442 | 2,983,094 | 1,199,693 | 1,406,845 | 787,904 | 1,151,256 | 1,244,358 | 1,534,464 | 418,715 | 539,595 | 226,865 | 304,733 | 46,098 | 94,653 | 30,453 | 38,310 |
| Knoxville, Tenn | 17,520 | 23,625 | 10,384 | 12,488 | 2,665 | 5,819 | 7,136 | 11,127 | 1,142 | 1,417 | 624 | 585 | 359 | 751 | 2,276 | 4,057 |
| LaFayette, Ind | 18,121 | 13,044 | 8,795 | 8,229 | 1,490 | 1,041 | 9,317 | 4,837 | 9,178 | 6,263 | 3,598 | 3,551 | 365 | 322 | ..... | ..... |
| Lancaster, Pa | 205,297 | 233,920 | 37,267 | 48,079 | 860 | ..... | 167,931 | 185,841 | 9,958 | 17,120 | 2,663 | 2,552 | ..... | ..... | 1,360 | 1,790 |
| Logansport, Ind | 1,142 | 859 | 222 | 134 | 207 | 117 | 925 | 740 | 318 | 172 | 128 | 97 | 11 | 27 | 1 | ..... |
| Louisville, Ky | 246,003 | 282,936 | 81,036 | 88,962 | 37,177 | 41,536 | 164,967 | 193,974 | 97,179 | 114,627 | 23,770 | 29,545 | ..... | ..... | 1,598 | 2,718 |
| Marion, Ohio | 7,004 | 15,692 | 1,333 | 2,407 | 268 | 187 | 5,668 | 13,284 | 2,988 | 6,944 | 717 | 1,278 | 99 | ..... | 836 | 914 |
| Memphis, Tenn | 7,798 | 12,640 | 4,888 | 7,718 | 1,237 | 1,909 | 3,033 | 4,740 | 1,997 | 3,212 | 1,317 | 2,774 | 104 | 313 | 14,770 | 46,249 |
| Milwaukee, Wis | 438,720 | 504,324 | 402,492 | 457,547 | 11,726 | 13,160 | 36,228 | 46,781 | 345,367 | 386,322 | 340,167 | 383,250 | 2,711 | 2,176 | 1,243 | 1,878 |
| Montgomery, Ala.[2] | 49,993 | 59,296 | 3,544 | 3,688 | 10,463 | 9,093 | 47,076 | 55,086 | 3,674 | 1,128 | 180 | 51 | 243 | 146 | 4,002 | 14,133 |
| Moultrie, Ga.[2] | 4,281 | 4,817 | 966 | 1,498 | 27 | 191 | 3,190 | 3,319 | 168 | 1,511 | 15 | 181 | 2 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Nashville, Tenn | 95,619 | 108,789 | 42,186 | 47,303 | 12,376 | 15,347 | 53,432 | 61,486 | 29,415 | 35,373 | 12,628 | 17,288 | 70 | ..... | 101 | ..... |
| Nebraska City, Nebr.[2] | 885 | 1,311 | ..... | ..... | 60 | ..... | 885 | 1,311 | 60 | 69 | ..... | ..... | 60 | ..... | 134 | 570 |
| New Brighton, Minn.[2] | 35,635 | 98,487 | ..... | ..... | 360 | 3,200 | 35,632 | 98,487 | 46 | 8 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 8 | 107 | 121 |
| New Orleans, La | 187,899 | 192,761 | 159,600 | 159,322 | 15,518 | 21,414 | 29,671 | 33,132 | 104,192 | 110,975 | 81,812 | 83,454 | ..... | (1) | 51 | 224 |
| New York, N. Y | 301,398 | 257,790 | 299,697 | 257,366 | ..... | ..... | 1,701 | 424 | 233,948 | 187,753 | 233,948 | 187,753 | ..... | ..... | 568 | 1,007 |
| North Salt Lake, Utah | 56,841 | 88,321 | 25,189 | 14,406 | 12,192 | 15,394 | 43,766 | 75,647 | 1,434 | 2,310 | 1,923 | 1,088 | 294 | 266 | 627 | 1,715 |
| Ogden, Utah | 76,459 | 91,207 | 12,940 | 12,020 | 25,546 | 23,053 | 63,520 | 79,186 | 1,652 | 3,857 | 769 | 915 | 415 | 1,404 | 1,460 | 1,387 |
| Oklahoma, Okla | 315,113 | 382,341 | 203,352 | 218,991 | 79,647 | 79,700 | 110,777 | 164,240 | 44,977 | 50,583 | 32,783 | 29,323 | 7,723 | 8,380 | 1,824 | 4,798 |
| Omaha, Nebr | 1,434,576 | 1,744,251 | 797,419 | 915,811 | 442,884 | 621,124 | 634,764 | 829,115 | 94,084 | 132,108 | 33,294 | 35,276 | 196 | 802 | 6,779 | 8,871 |
| Pasco, Wash.[2] | 3,298 | 6,376 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3,298 | 6,376 | 66 | 298 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 126 | 320 |
| Peoria, Ill | 42,673 | 39,663 | 20,633 | 20,362 | 3,872 | 7,261 | 21,998 | 18,898 | 15,751 | 15,379 | 7,316 | 8,100 | 322 | 657 | 501 | 475 |
| Philadelphia, Pa | 227,035 | 264,439 | 224,731 | 261,077 | ..... | ..... | 2,284 | 3,362 | 98,196 | 127,736 | 97,611 | 126,179 | ..... | ..... | 2,731 | 2,836 |
| Pittsburgh, Pa | 745,100 | 866,764 | 174,725 | 161,021 | ..... | ..... | 565,113 | 705,748 | 292,255 | 334,566 | 94,425 | 89,228 | ..... | ..... | 10,742 | 14,131 |
| Portland, Oreg | 119,911 | 139,671 | 59,056 | 67,082 | 8,658 | 11,931 | 60,472 | 72,658 | 9,169 | 12,718 | 6,087 | 7,745 | 434 | 117 | 1,042 | 1,076 |
| Pueblo, Colo.[2] | 79,010 | 199,399 | 1,309 | 333 | 3,907 | 15,771 | 77,644 | 200,449 | ..... | 493 | ..... | ..... | ..... | (1) | 857 | 1,314 |
| Richmond, Va | 28,063 | 31,821 | 19,728 | 24,696 | 1,572 | 1,878 | 8,335 | 7,125 | 7,648 | 8,648 | 5,565 | 6,586 | 73 | 26 | 10,266 | 13,161 |
| St. Joseph, Mo | 558,040 | 654,552 | 369,883 | 403,493 | 102,690 | 176,041 | 187,610 | 250,533 | 75,935 | 100,457 | 65,134 | 68,491 | 7,621 | 24,589 | 11,580 | 15,961 |
| St. Paul, Minn | 984,826 | 1,386,932 | 563,635 | 783,112 | 270,284 | 438,935 | 390,957 | 609,313 | 361,311 | 457,085 | 324,883 | 425,946 | 5,457 | 31,445 | 4,848 | 2,053 |
| San Antonio, Tex | 151,050 | 198,000 | 35,846 | 54,276 | 26,084 | 83,103 | 115,204 | 139,205 | 75,972 | 72,496 | 16,396 | 28,861 | 10,122 | 21,921 | 6,314 | 9,212 |
| Seattle, Wash | 47,373 | 46,488 | 46,100 | 44,458 | 26 | 165 | 1,273 | 2,030 | 2,089 | 2,165 | 2,089 | 2,040 | ..... | ..... | 292 | 443 |
| Sioux City, Iowa | 620,373 | 746,983 | 273,382 | 300,954 | 239,863 | 334,719 | 346,476 | 446,637 | 31,991 | 56,041 | 28,654 | 52,656 | 2,565 | 3,237 | 7,262 | 7,954 |
| Sioux Falls, S. Dak | 17,023 | 32,934 | 7,466 | 12,715 | 4,534 | 10,903 | 9,580 | 20,115 | 995 | 2,705 | 418 | 684 | 414 | 1,574 | 69 | 375 |
| Spokane, Wash | 40,636 | 48,619 | 23,087 | 25,695 | 6,930 | 11,950 | 17,570 | 22,919 | 3,684 | 4,323 | 2,455 | 3,011 | 605 | 578 | 761 | 1,103 |
| Tacoma, Wash | 25,178 | 27,535 | 25,023 | 27,095 | 329 | 115 | 334 | 115 | 2,078 | 2,850 | 2,047 | 2,845 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Toledo, Ohio | 25,100 | 25,187 | 13,696 | 11,440 | 3,661 | 3,943 | 11,382 | 13,729 | 10,937 | 8,759 | 7,194 | 5,469 | 105 | 2 | 960 | 922 |
| Washington, D. C | 28,039 | 28,529 | 27,208 | 27,624 | 163 | ..... | 831 | 886 | 13,155 | 12,663 | 13,155 | 12,585 | ..... | ..... | 43 | 220 |
| Wichita, Kans | 284,815 | 407,180 | 83,035 | 93,412 | 131,703 | 202,447 | 203,274 | 313,768 | 49,096 | 83,926 | 17,285 | 25,892 | 12,275 | 21,987 | 10,885 | 17,936 |
| Total[5] | 19,786,794 | 23,217,038 | 11,077,758 | 12,435,386 | 3,503,861 | 4,929,251 | 8,600,274 | 10,665,101 | 5,476,649 | 6,076,943 | 3,798,878 | 4,188,626 | 178,016 | 320,066 | 317,445 | 442,646 |
| Increase or decrease | ..... | 3,430,244 | ..... | 1,357,628 | ..... | 1,425,390 | ..... | 2,064,827 | ..... | 600,294 | ..... | 389,748 | ..... | 142,050 | ..... | 125,201 |
| Per cent | ..... | 17.3 | ..... | 12.2 | ..... | 40.7 | ..... | 24.0 | ..... | 11.0 | ..... | 10.2 | ..... | 79.8 | ..... | 39.4 |
| 5-year average, 1917-1921 | ..... | 22,993,399 | ..... | 13,010,920 | ..... | 4,541,695 | ..... | 9,794,477 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 960,736 |
| Increase or decrease | ..... | 223,639 | ..... | −575,534 | ..... | 387,556 | ..... | 870,624 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 518,090 |
| Per cent | ..... | 1.0 | ..... | −4.4 | ..... | 8.5 | ..... | 8.9 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 53.9 |

[1] Calves included with cattle. [2] Calves included with cattle most of year. [3] Out of business since April, 1921.
[4] Disposition of stock not reported. [5] Corrections received subsequent to December report account for existing differences.

NOTE.—This report does not include direct shipments to packers, except when such shipments pass through the stockyards.

## RECEIPTS AND DISPOSITION OF LIVE STOCK AT PUBLIC STOCKYARDS FOR 1921 AND 1922—Continued.

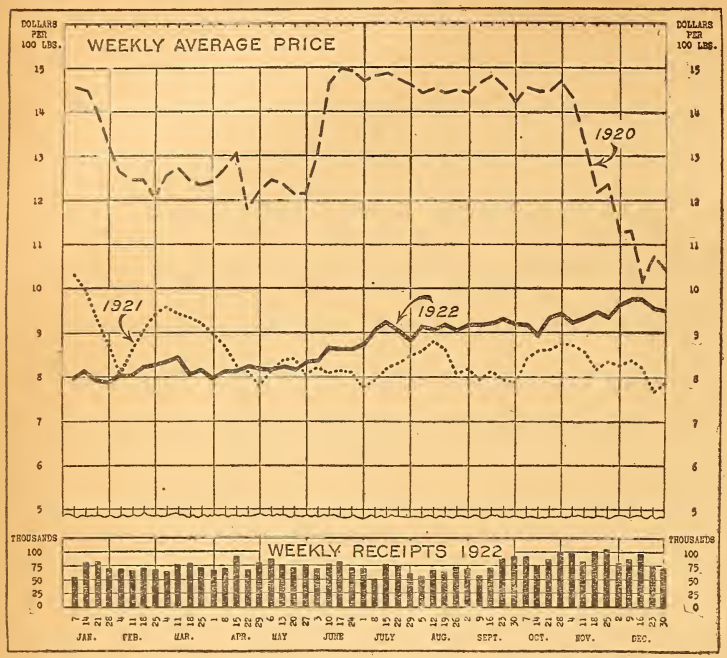
[68 markets.]

| Markets. | Hogs. | | | | | | | | Sheep. | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Receipts. | | Local slaughter. | | Stocker and feeder shipments. | | Total shipments. | | Receipts. | | Local slaughter. | | Stocker and feeder shipments. | | Total shipments. | |
| | 1921 | 1922 | 1921 | 1922 | 1921 | 1922 | 1921 | 1922 | 1921 | 1922 | 1921 | 1922 | 1921 | 1922 | 1921 | 1922 |
| Albany, N. Y. | 668 | 424 | 397 | 48 | | | 271 | 376 | 161 | 21 | 141 | | | | 20 | 21 |
| Amarillo, Tex. | 7,803 | 106,261 | | | | | 7,803 | 106,261 | 38,151 | 72,871 | | | 22,534 | 22,830 | 38,151 | 72,871 |
| Atlanta, Ga. | 91,126 | 123,823 | 60,542 | 61,800 | 4,834 | | 30,584 | 61,923 | 1,781 | 2,345 | 1,060 | 749 | 92 | 300 | 721 | 1,596 |
| Augusta, Ga. | 10,143 | 11,399 | 6,601 | 8,695 | 442 | 752 | 3,404 | 2,606 | 239 | 63 | 99 | 62 | 18 | 5 | 140 | 5 |
| Baltimore, Md. | 1,238,454 | 1,342,595 | 1,013,051 | 1,019,499 | | | 225,403 | 323,096 | 466,204 | 306,336 | 185,597 | 143,935 | 470 | 543 | 280,607 | 162,401 |
| Billings, Mont. | 713 | (1) | 353 | (1) | | (1) | 216 | (1) | 2,506 | (1) | 873 | (1) | | (1) | 1,633 | (1) |
| Birmingham, Ala. | 26,508 | 2,204 | 26,505 | 2,204 | | | | | 1,082 | 329 | 1,082 | 329 | | | | |
| Boston, Mass. | 8,092 | 8,233 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | 2,337 | 1,800 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Buffalo, N. Y. | 1,602,875 | 1,474,520 | 669,760 | 662,822 | 163 | | 933,115 | 810,898 | 1,380,052 | 1,190,564 | 242,889 | 192,426 | 4,089 | 2,792 | 1,137,163 | 995,938 |
| Chattanooga, Tenn. | 16,839 | 13,130 | 16,839 | 13,130 | | | | | 2,915 | 3,556 | 2,915 | 3,556 | | | | |
| Cheyenne, Wyo. | 44,800 | 34,780 | | | | | 44,800 | 34,780 | 148,440 | 139,050 | | | | | 148,440 | 139,050 |
| Chicago, Ill. | 8,147,646 | 8,156,472 | 5,977,213 | 6,322,682 | 1,686 | 3,060 | 2,170,433 | 1,852,289 | 4,734,408 | 3,873,917 | 3,382,655 | 2,609,810 | 520,999 | 687,762 | 1,351,753 | 1,273,107 |
| Cincinnati, Ohio. | 1,434,842 | 1,347,129 | 897,763 | 669,283 | 3,690 | 1,963 | 537,079 | 677,846 | 438,065 | 394,342 | 121,140 | 90,526 | 12,712 | 15,363 | 316,925 | 303,816 |
| Cleveland, Ohio. | 960,044 | 1,092,287 | 688,246 | 749,648 | | | 271,798 | 342,639 | 369,755 | 360,432 | 234,180 | 188,482 | 4,323 | 6,863 | 135,575 | 171,950 |
| Columbia, S. C. | 4,142 | 8,605 | 4,142 | 8,605 | | | | | 273 | 396 | 273 | 396 | | | | |
| Columbus, Ohio. | 60,623 | 53,371 | 14,087 | 5,882 | 690 | | 46,501 | 47,280 | 739 | 2,120 | 494 | 594 | | | 275 | 1,523 |
| Dallas, Tex. | 51,547 | 71,279 | 51,547 | 71,279 | | | | | 802 | 695 | 802 | 695 | | | | |
| Dayton, Ohio. | 130,677 | 139,020 | 82,688 | 99,287 | | | 47,989 | 39,733 | 7,412 | 7,900 | 5,313 | 5,120 | | | 2,099 | 2,780 |
| Denver, Colo. | 334,094 | 395,219 | 310,696 | 367,433 | 21,896 | 26,045 | 22,270 | 27,995 | 1,467,911 | 1,866,784 | 180,430 | 172,209 | 643,118 | 1,088,187 | 1,288,060 | 1,693,266 |
| Detroit, Mich. | 359,473 | 444,961 | 269,430 | 278,550 | 4,780 | 167 | 90,043 | 166,411 | 343,317 | 356,479 | 168,090 | 195,741 | 14,464 | 11,763 | 175,227 | 160,738 |
| Dublin, Ga. | 3,264 | 5,617 | | 370 | 205 | 1,184 | 3,125 | 5,178 | | 12 | | | | | | 2 |
| East St. Louis, Ill. | 3,330,051 | 3,605,520 | 1,288,730 | 1,228,784 | 44,299 | 62,808 | 2,044,030 | 2,377,933 | 635,827 | 627,880 | 391,025 | 404,513 | 32,569 | 50,427 | 244,802 | 223,379 |
| El Paso, Tex. | 29,468 | 34,879 | 13,728 | 16,739 | 8,021 | 5,163 | 15,735 | 18,120 | 70,598 | 49,088 | 6,654 | 6,641 | 21,305 | 29,911 | 64,316 | 42,462 |
| Emeryville, Calif. | 20,571 | 31,886 | 20,571 | 31,886 | | | | | 169,800 | 165,071 | 169,800 | 165,071 | | | | |
| Evansville, Ind. | 219,015 | 235,041 | 72,648 | 64,727 | 4,234 | 9,102 | 146,367 | 170,442 | 7,881 | 10,623 | 3,328 | 3,203 | 75 | 320 | 4,553 | 7,420 |
| Fort Worth, Tex. | 382,355 | 510,342 | 276,546 | 416,057 | 51,658 | 33,523 | 97,768 | 94,305 | 357,094 | 324,870 | 157,441 | 80,450 | 79,556 | 136,142 | 207,195 | 244,272 |
| Fostoria, Ohio. | 106,924 | 104,553 | 11,163 | 6,817 | 2,109 | 3,703 | 96,118 | 97,865 | 20,671 | 14,267 | 240 | 1,870 | 515 | 485 | 20,270 | 12,600 |
| Indianapolis, Ind. | 2,694,705 | 2,266,551 | 1,376,543 | 1,527,566 | 20,934 | 17,094 | 1,318,162 | 740,715 | 144,581 | 146,972 | 44,214 | 63,586 | 9,633 | 9,222 | 100,367 | 83,386 |
| Jacksonville, Fla. | 99,257 | 89,752 | 47,050 | 26,083 | | 30 | 51,211 | 54,761 | 201 | 289 | 167 | 241 | | 16 | 34 | 48 |
| Jersey City, N. J. | 509,185 | 458,430 | 509,185 | 458,430 | | | | | 1,993,875 | 1,854,040 | 1,993,875 | 1,854,040 | | | | |
| Kansas City, Mo. | 2,204,556 | 2,654,959 | 1,712,843 | 2,052,229 | 93,505 | 161,753 | 486,415 | 588,066 | 1,780,298 | 1,574,217 | 1,307,428 | 1,000,200 | 324,150 | 385,282 | 484,662 | 558,038 |
| Knoxville, Tenn. | 14,565 | 57,372 | 8,864 | 18,290 | 832 | 1,485 | 5,701 | 39,073 | 1,000 | 2,076 | 865 | 600 | | 1,464 | 135 | 1,476 |
| LaFayette, Ind. | 165,824 | 104,926 | 44,308 | 56,168 | 7,140 | 5,376 | 121,477 | 48,758 | 8,171 | 4,336 | 1,609 | 1,383 | 849 | 762 | 6,548 | 2,968 |
| Lancaster, Pa. | 44,462 | 76,118 | 17,425 | 20,265 | | | 27,115 | 55,853 | 12,245 | 27,247 | 2,007 | 1,002 | | | 10,234 | 26,245 |
| Logansport, Ind. | 26,331 | 19,248 | 1,259 | 1,943 | 468 | 479 | 25,166 | 17,285 | 1,245 | 857 | 43 | 7 | 39 | 106 | 1,188 | 837 |
| Louisville, Ky. | 382,373 | 497,055 | 180,349 | 231,435 | 7,828 | 18,607 | 202,024 | 265,620 | 286,282 | 318,325 | 25,807 | 27,241 | 25,101 | 34,025 | 260,475 | 291,084 |
| Marion, Ohio. | 94,932 | 109,124 | 16,167 | 29,279 | 2,113 | 3,207 | 78,812 | 79,835 | 14,713 | 13,104 | 393 | 294 | 947 | 2,010 | 14,352 | 12,800 |
| Memphis, Tenn. | 8,543 | 9,645 | 4,432 | 5,669 | 1,109 | 2,085 | 4,034 | 3,547 | 285 | 810 | 247 | 242 | 11 | 142 | 35 | 532 |
| Milwaukee, Wis. | 489,009 | 466,082 | 482,313 | 458,857 | | | 6,540 | 7,359 | 58,939 | 44,520 | 46,395 | 33,612 | | | 12,544 | 10,908 |
| Montgomery, Ala. | 97,038 | 95,370 | 2,418 | 2,877 | 9,234 | 11,865 | 93,764 | 92,394 | 2,164 | 2,417 | 266 | 414 | 183 | 111 | 1,821 | 1,901 |
| Moultrie, Ga. | 41,584 | 51,993 | 26,417 | 45,150 | 3,226 | 1,293 | 15,167 | 6,843 | 912 | | 59 | | | | 851 | |
| Nashville, Tenn. | 435,702 | 517,007 | 113,318 | 125,358 | 1,792 | 681 | 322,382 | 391,649 | 137,711 | 152,196 | 22,929 | 26,675 | 3,567 | 3,500 | 114,264 | 125,521 |
| Nebraska City, Nebr. | 323,880 | 346,057 | 266,614 | 287,286 | 262 | 2,957 | 57,241 | 59,415 | 117 | | | | | | 117 | |
| New Brighton, Minn. | 1,342 | 845 | | | 636 | 339 | 1,342 | 845 | 293,230 | 289,614 | | | 74,801 | 45,603 | 293,189 | 289,614 |
| New Orleans, La. | 49,511 | 40,984 | 39,813 | 34,360 | 1,413 | 1,240 | 7,778 | 6,545 | 4,491 | 4,246 | 2,739 | 2,240 | 1,399 | 1,254 | 1,720 | 2,075 |
| New York, N. Y. | 902,370 | 1,091,099 | 902,370 | 1,091,099 | | | | | 220,693 | 143,334 | 220,693 | 143,334 | | | | |
| North Salt Lake, Utah | 55,923 | 84,035 | 36,294 | 44,520 | 2,223 | 1,267 | 25,413 | 43,199 | 368,261 | 459,453 | 67,327 | 20,124 | 142,348 | 276,048 | 333,869 | 442,616 |
| Ogden, Utah | 176,710 | 198,292 | 47,322 | 47,431 | 1,717 | 4,603 | 128,488 | 150,861 | 575,462 | 704,419 | 13,707 | 7,643 | 196,438 | 280,476 | 561,755 | 696,776 |
| Oklahoma, Okla. | 370,701 | 504,378 | 331,361 | 449,035 | 12,941 | 8,424 | 42,815 | 54,708 | 17,829 | 17,888 | 12,082 | 11,803 | 2,087 | 2,544 | 5,195 | 9,179 |
| Omaha, Nebr. | 2,665,276 | 2,839,382 | 1,970,545 | 2,226,391 | 3,750 | 5,597 | 695,185 | 613,462 | 2,752,962 | 2,532,787 | 1,626,308 | 1,440,405 | 669,585 | 757,254 | 1,123,708 | 1,094,034 |
| Pasco, Wash. | 1,618 | 1,164 | | | | | 1,618 | 1,164 | 72,159 | 65,678 | | | | | 72,159 | 65,678 |
| Peoria, Ill. | 423,882 | 385,451 | 163,518 | 104,714 | 7,875 | 5,392 | 260,000 | 281,465 | 6,780 | 2,651 | 2,600 | 1,373 | 4,145 | 762 | 4,176 | 1,262 |
| Philadelphia, Pa. | 485,142 | 472,475 | 457,404 | 439,005 | | | 27,738 | 33,470 | 453,514 | 351,596 | 446,049 | 344,803 | | | 7,465 | 6,793 |
| Pittsburgh, Pa. | 2,277,499 | 2,690,137 | 504,792 | 506,866 | | | 1,765,843 | 2,183,172 | 1,196,975 | 1,204,217 | 147,559 | 117,297 | | | 1,043,964 | 1,086,920 |
| Portland, Oreg. | 149,993 | 224,310 | 111,746 | 158,024 | 11,029 | 16,754 | 37,607 | 66,329 | 329,254 | 205,106 | 151,325 | 94,804 | 12,736 | 7,393 | 178,530 | 110,078 |
| Pueblo, Colo. | 5,252 | 10,638 | 832 | 270 | 157 | | 4,399 | 10,373 | 541,376 | 644,838 | | | 32 | 3,049 | 541,175 | 643,241 |
| Richmond, Va. | 170,426 | 219,155 | 168,781 | 216,153 | 184 | 486 | 1,640 | 3,002 | 12,551 | 11,580 | 10,353 | 9,438 | 1,237 | 863 | 2,188 | 2,298 |
| St. Joseph, Mo. | 1,785,239 | 2,050,680 | 1,516,877 | 1,706,288 | 9,335 | 11,370 | 267,318 | 355,359 | 930,911 | 729,784 | 730,450 | 575,914 | 106,981 | 112,769 | 200,464 | 153,642 |
| St. Paul, Minn. | 2,209,518 | 2,522,972 | 1,667,763 | 2,038,522 | 104,480 | 109,474 | 511,103 | 482,101 | 632,865 | 498,891 | 315,723 | 319,106 | 78,423 | 66,419 | 297,732 | 176,000 |
| San Antonio, Tex. | 69,747 | 63,118 | 33,020 | 40,827 | 3,537 | 12,570 | 36,727 | 22,182 | 48,846 | 66,127 | 1,512 | 4,083 | 4,881 | 37,549 | 47,334 | 61,966 |
| Seattle, Wash. | 133,701 | 151,351 | 131,998 | 148,830 | 938 | 812 | 1,703 | 2,521 | 90,805 | 69,581 | 90,525 | 69,096 | | | 280 | 485 |
| Sioux City, Iowa. | 1,738,584 | 1,855,829 | 1,047,431 | 1,193,624 | 19,382 | 8,336 | 690,108 | 665,819 | 288,407 | 222,748 | 191,485 | 153,275 | 63,654 | 44,536 | 97,571 | 69,244 |
| Sioux Falls, S. Dak. | 451,938 | 532,675 | 57,441 | 73,569 | 2,476 | 4,384 | 395,410 | 459,000 | 1,506 | 1,660 | 1,057 | 321 | 19 | 20 | 439 | 1,360 |
| Spokane, Wash. | 32,650 | 47,588 | 21,067 | 32,259 | 6,097 | 6,784 | 11,645 | 15,183 | 73,449 | 63,010 | 25,838 | 10,578 | 11,996 | 22,177 | 47,526 | 52,518 |
| Tacoma, Wash. | 58,979 | 65,307 | 57,984 | 65,124 | | | | | 55,085 | 39,013 | 54,917 | 40,394 | 250 | 200 | 274 | 200 |
| Toledo, Ohio. | 148,519 | 140,175 | 24,123 | 13,396 | 495 | | 124,169 | 126,874 | 22,860 | 20,050 | 2,534 | 3,013 | 462 | 349 | 20,620 | 16,673 |
| Washington, D. C. | 112,838 | 131,523 | 111,685 | 129,371 | | | 1,153 | 2,152 | 34,577 | 20,511 | 34,176 | 19,957 | | | 401 | 554 |
| Wichita, Kans. | 368,928 | 569,687 | 348,110 | 526,870 | 12,671 | 19,810 | 20,044 | 42,817 | 31,994 | 82,476 | 5,866 | 13,470 | 1,834 | 17,122 | 26,098 | 69,006 |
| Total [3] | 41,100,939 | 44,067,489 | 26,335,038 | 28,736,660 | 498,516 | 592,630 | 14,709,309 | 15,331,762 | 24,168,032 | 22,364,475 | 12,857,650 | 10,669,386 | 2,094,627 | 4,166,720 | 11,333,384 | 11,677,153 |
| Increase or decrease | | 2,966,500 | | 2,401,622 | | 94,114 | | 622,453 | | −1,803,557 | | −2,188,264 | | 1,072,093 | | 343,769 |
| Per cent | | 7.2 | | 9.1 | | 18.9 | | 4.2 | | −7.5 | | −17.0 | | 34.6 | | 3.0 |
| 5 year average, 1917–1921 | | 42,119,201 | | 27,798,914 | | 781,048 | | 14,263,399 | | 23,532,647 | | 11,178,715 | | 4,977,070 | | 12,339,221 |
| Increase or decrease | | 1,948,288 | | 937,745 | | −188,418 | | 1,068,363 | | −1,168,172 | | −509,329 | | −810,350 | | −662,068 |
| Per cent | | 4.6 | | 3.4 | | −24.1 | | 7.5 | | −5.0 | | −4.6 | | −16.3 | | −5.4 |

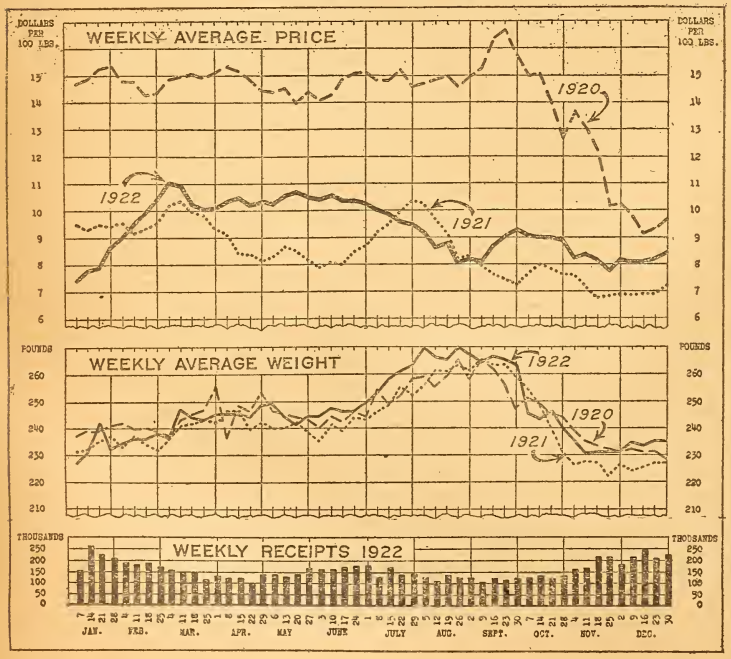
[1] Out of business since April, 1921. [2] Disposition of stock not reported. [3] Corrections received subsequent to December report account for existing differences.

NOTE.—This report does not include direct shipments to packers, except when such shipments pass through the stockyards.

AVERAGE PRICES OF GOOD AND MEDIUM GRADE BEEF STEERS AT CHICAGO.
RECEIPTS OF CATTLE AND CALVES AT CHICAGO.




AVERAGE PRICE AND WEIGHT OF HOGS AT CHICAGO BASED ON PACKER AND SHIPPER PURCHASES.
RECEIPTS OF HOGS AT CHICAGO.




## ANNUAL LIVE STOCK REVIEW.

(Concluded from front page.)

An outstanding feature of the cattle movement was the striking increase in the marketing of both western range cattle and Canadian cattle. From July 15 to Dec. 30 receipts of such stock at Chicago alone amounted to 269,109 head, compared with 148,614 during the corresponding period of 1921, an increase of approximately 81%. Whether this increased movement of western grass cattle represented liquidation or simply meant the disposition of a marketable surplus will not be definitely known until figures indicating the total number of cattle on farms as of Jan. 1 are available.

With respect to the Canadian cattle there seems to be little doubt but that some liquidation was involved, as receipts of Canadian stock at Chicago from July 15 to Dec. 30 amounted to 38,052 head, of which nearly 29,000 arrived after Sept. 21, the date the new tariff law became effective. Thus, despite an import duty ranging from $1.50 to $2 per 100 lbs., imports of Canadian cattle from Sept. 15 to Dec. 30 averaged 8,645 head per month, whereas during the two months preceding the new tariff such imports had averaged 3,898 head per month. Total imports of cattle from Canada during the first nine months of 1922, however, amounted to 132,470 head, compared with 102,794 during the corresponding period of 1921.

### RECEIPTS AT KANSAS CITY.

The most striking increase in receipts of cattle and calves occurred at Kansas City. Receipts at that market during August, September, and October totaled 1,243,616 head, an amount 210,792 head, or 20.4%, greater than similar receipts at Chicago, its nearest competitor. Incidentally Kansas City's run for those three months exceeded receipts at the same market during the corresponding period of 1921 by 237,596 head, or 23.6%. For the full year, however, Chicago led Kansas City by a wide margin.

Shipments of stocker and feeder cattle and calves back to the country showed even more striking increases than did receipts. Total movements of this sort from all public markets amounted to 4,929,000, head, an increase of 1,425,000 head or 40.7% over 1921, and of 388,000 head or 8.5% over the average for the five years, 1917–21. Kansas City alone sent out 1,151,256 head, leading all other markets of the country by a wide margin. The foregoing accounts for the fact that a recent survey showed 25% more cattle on feed in the 11 Corn Belt States on Jan. 1, 1923, than a year earlier.

Although during a greater part of 1922 cattle prices lagged somewhat behind those of hogs and sheep, a fact which was the basis of rather bitter complaint and considerable loss on the part of range cattlemen in particular, cattle prices were noteworthy in that there was an absence of sudden and wide fluctuations in price and a steadily upward trend. During the entire year weekly average prices of good and medium beef steers, which grades constituted more than 75% of the steers offered, fluctuated within the extremely narrow range of $1.86 per 100 lbs. Opening prices were within 10¢ of the lowest of the year and closing quotations were only 25¢ under the high point. The lowest weekly average price occurred during the last week of January and the highest during the second week of December. The net advance for the year amounted to $1.51 per 100 lbs.

*Hogs.*—Receipts of hogs at public stockyards for the year amounted to 44,067,000 head, an increase of 2,967,000 head or 7.2% over 1921, and of 1,948,000 head or 4.6% over the average of the five years immediately preceding. Receipts during December amounted to more than 5,000,000 head, which represented the heaviest run of the year and the largest receipts for any single month since January, 1920. July brought the lightest run, total arrivals for that month amounting to slightly less than 3,000,000 hogs. The average weight of packer and shipper droves of hogs at Chicago for 1922 was 244 lbs. compared with 240 lbs. in 1921 and 243 lbs. in 1920.

Despite the marked increase in available supplies the average price of hogs at Chicago for 1922 was 71¢ per 100 lbs. higher than for 1921. Compared with 1920, however, the average showed a decline of $4.69 per 100 lbs.

Hog prices showed the customary double cycle during the year. The sharp upward movement which began toward the end of December, 1921, continued until early in the following March, the net advance for that period amounting to $4.14 per 100 lbs. A decline of approximately $1 occurred during the next three weeks, but thereafter the market fluctuated within a narrow range for approximately three months. Early in July a downward movement occurred which culminated toward the end of August, that decline amounting to slightly more than $2 per 100 lbs.

SECOND PEAK IN SEPTEMBER.

The second peak occurred at the end of September when the average price of packer and shipper droves at Chicago touched $9.29. During the next two months the market broke to an average of $7.72 for the last week in November from which point it again scored a moderate advance, the year closing 67¢ higher than the November low. The extreme range for the year amounted to $3.62 and the net advance to $1.01 per 100 lbs.

Considered as a whole, the hog market presented a remarkable spectacle. Despite marked increases in receipts which began to appear as early as May, and despite every effort of buyers to depress prices, the market held up week after week and when the decline finally came it was one of the most orderly downward movements which has occurred in any market in years. That during December, when hog receipts at practically all markets were breaking long-time records, prices should have advanced is in itself remarkable. Despite the record run of hogs during December average prices at Chicago for the last week of the month were 32¢ higher than they were three weeks earlier.

There was a fairly active export movement of pork and pork products throughout the year but the real basis for the strength of the hog market consisted in an active and steadily increasing domestic consumptive demand for which improved economic conditions and increased buying power on the part of a large portion of the public were responsible.

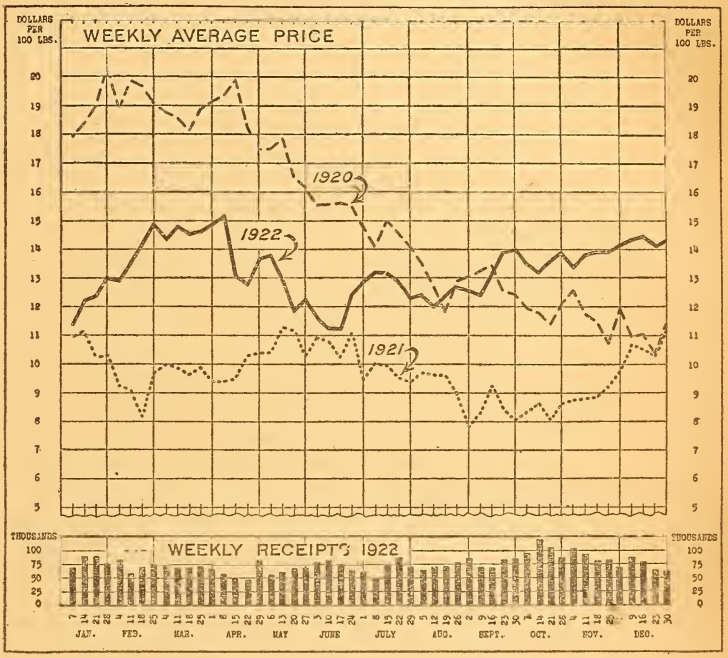
*Sheep.*—Sheep and lamb receipts were in striking contrast with those of hogs and cattle, the total run for 1922 amounting to only 22,364,000 head compared with 24,168,000 in 1921, a decrease of 1,804,000 head or 7.5%. Compared with the 5-year average the 1922 run of sheep and lambs showed a decrease of 1,168,000 head or 5%. A sharp but decidedly irregular advance in prices accompanied this marked decrease in supplies.

The sheep and lamb market is usually more sensitive than either cattle or hogs but during 1922 this characteristic was accentuated by the limited supplies and marked strength of the wool market.

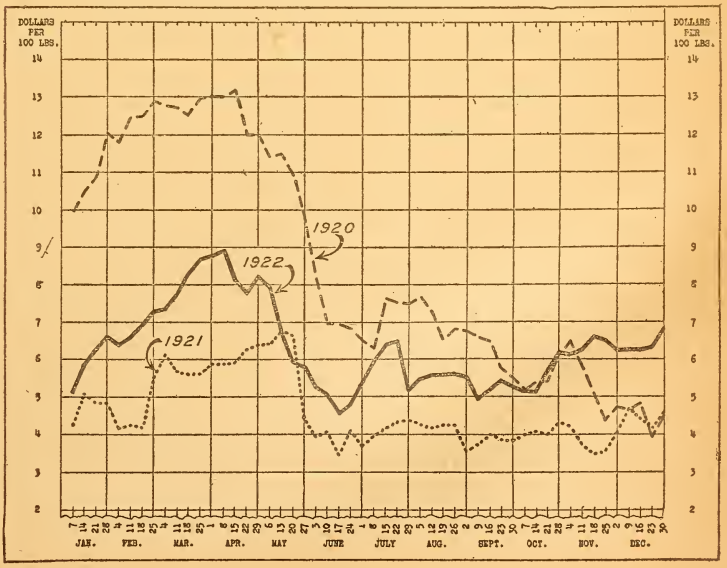
RANGES IN LAMB PRICES.

The extreme range of lamb prices at Chicago for the year was $3.95, the high point in weekly average prices being touched early in April and the low point during the third week of June. The average price of lambs for the year was $13.24 compared with $9.66 in 1921, an increase of $3.58. The net advance from the beginning to the end of 1922 amounted to $2.92 per 100 lbs. At no time during the year did lamb prices drop to the 1921 level. Furthermore, although

AVERAGE PRICES OF MEDIUM TO PRIME GRADE LAMBS (84 POUNDS DOWN) AT CHICAGO. RECEIPTS OF SHEEP AND LAMBS AT CHICAGO.




AVERAGE PRICES OF MEDIUM TO CHOICE GRADE EWES AT CHICAGO.



the average for 1922 was $1.92 less than for 1920, the weekly average price of lambs crossed the 1920 level during the third week in September and at the close of the year prices were exactly $3 higher per 100 lbs. than at the end of 1920.

Fat ewe prices followed a course almost identical with that of lamb prices, though the former showed somewhat wider fluctuations and at one time about the middle of May dropped below the 1921 level.

Movements of feeder sheep and lambs back to the country during 1922 were even more outstanding than in the case of cattle and calves. Despite a decrease of 7.5% in total receipts, stocker and feeder shipments of sheep and lambs showed an increase of 1,072,000 head or 34.6% over similar movements in 1921. As a result of this there were approximately 30% more sheep and lambs on feed on Jan. 1, 1923, than a year earlier, a survey of conditions in Colorado indicating a 50% increase in the number on feed in the various feeding areas of that State compared with a year earlier.

During most of 1922 the wool market was decidedly strong and the general trend of prices sharply upward. This fact was responsible for a marked increase in the number of shorn sheep and lambs received at public stockyards during the fall of 1922.

## ANNUAL FRESH MEAT REVIEW.

(Concluded from front page.)

was divided about equally between beef received from western packing centers and that produced by local slaughtering establishments.

Although supplies showed a gain over the preceding year, demand failed to improve sufficiently to maintain prices at the 1921 levels. The average price of good and medium steer beef at four markets—Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Chicago—for 1922 was 70¢ lower per 100 lbs. than for the preceding year. The decline amounted to 81¢ at Chicago, 77¢ at New York, 72¢ at Philadelphia, and 49¢ at Boston. This net decline of 70¢ for the full year 1922 compares with a decline of $5.72 during 1921 from the 1920 price levels. For the first six months of 1922 prices showed a net decline of $2.20 compared with the corresponding period in 1921. During the last half of the year, however, a stronger market developed, and prices showed a net advance of 81¢ per 100 lbs. compared with 1921 levels. The average price for the last six months of 1922 was $1.52 higher than for the six months immediately preceding.

Cow beef showed an even greater decline than steer beef, the average for the year being $1.51 lower than for 1921. For the first six months of 1922 cow beef was $2.42 lower than for the corresponding period of the preceding year, but during the last six months the decline amounted to only 36¢ per 100 lbs. This was due largely to an extremely low market for cow beef during the last half of 1921. During 1922 cow beef prices averaged highest in July and lowest in November, the range between the extreme high and low monthly average prices being $3.14 per 100 lbs.

Preference for lighter-weight well-finished carcasses was in evidence throughout the year. Consumers and dealers discriminated against heavy cuts of meat and excessive amounts of fat. Sales of the former were confined to a large extent to the hotel and similar trade.

A rather striking movement occurred during October and November which consisted in a marked improvement in the demand for forequarter beef. During most of this time demand for rumps and rounds was extremely draggy. Slaughterers and retailers were generally gratified over this unusual situation for the reason that it tended to equalize prices of hind and fore quarters and enabled them to dispose of all cuts to better advantage. Apparently this condition was due, at least partly, to an educational campaign conducted throughout the country which had for its purpose the enlightenment of housewives and others regarding the desirability of the so-called coarser cuts of meat.

However, the practice by retailers of buying meats in wholesale cuts rather than in whole carcasses is increasing. Just what the effect of this will be is not easily determined, except that it will enable dealers to meet the requirements of their customers without having left on their hands those cuts which can not be disposed of at a profit.

### EXPORTS SHOW BIG DECLINE.

Exports of fresh beef and veal for the first 11 months of the year were 3,473,248 lbs. compared with 10,118,540 lbs. for the corresponding period of 1921, a decrease of 6,645,292 lbs., or about 66%. Imports of fresh beef and veal for the first nine months of 1922 were 26,998,093 lbs. compared with 22,032,976 lbs. for the same period in 1921, an increase of 4,965,117 lbs., or approximately 22%.

*Veal.*—Calves slaughtered under Federal inspection in the United States during 1922 amounted to 4,181,569 head, compared with 3,807,568 for 1921, an increase of 374,001, or 9.8%. Supplies at the three eastern markets, including both western dressed receipts and local slaughter, increased about 5.3% over 1921, the totals for 1922 being 1,765,614 carcasses.

Veal prices showed the usual fluctuations. Average monthly prices were lowest in April except at Boston, where the low point was reached in December. At that market there was an uneven but continuous decline from January to the end of the year.

The average price of good and medium grade veal for the year was 82¢ lower than in 1921 at Chicago, $1.38 lower at Philadelphia, and $2.35 lower at New York, while at Boston medium grade showed a decline of 53¢ per 100 lbs.

A large proportion of the veal marketed late in September and October consisted of heavy western carcasses and sides, accompanied by a correspondingly reduced supply of desirable choice light-weight veal. This resulted in a wide range in prices between choice and common grades which at New York amounted to $12 late in October, and at Philadelphia and Chicago to $7–$8 late in September.

Relatively high lamb prices stimulated the veal market, many consumers and retailers purchasing veal in preference to lamb.

### FEWER SHEEP AND LAMBS KILLED.

*Lamb and mutton.*—In contrast with increases in other classes of live stock, inspected slaughter of sheep and lambs in the United States for 1922 decreased approximately 15.9% compared with 1921. This slaughter totaled 10,928,941 head in 1922, compared with 13,004,905 during 1921, a decrease of 2,075,964 animals. At the three eastern markets total supplies of lamb for 1922 amounted to 4,702,689 carcasses compared with 5,297,297 for the preceding year, a decrease of 594,608, or about 11.2%. Mutton supplies for the same period decreased by 91,151 carcasses, or 17.4%, a total of 431,389 animals having been slaughtered during the year. Combined lamb and mutton supplies at these markets in 1922 totaled 5,134,078 carcasses, which is a decrease under 1921 of 685,759, or 11.9%.

Decreased supplies of lamb and a generally active market resulted in considerably higher prices than those of 1921. Choice and good grades averaged $3.85 higher at New York, $4.21 higher at Boston, $4.72 higher at Philadelphia, and $5.54 higher at Chicago. The trend of prices was gradually upward until late in April, when the peak of the year was reached. A sudden reaction in June carried prices sharply downward to the lowest levels of the year.

### JERSEY CITY MARKET BREAKS.

At this time heavy marketing of southeastern spring lambs at Jersey City, the bulk of which were of inferior grade, had a bearish effect on prices, which was aggravated by the receipt of many western dressed lamb carcasses in such a stale and inferior condition as to necessitate immediate sale regardless of cost. A secondary high spot was reached in September, from which date prices remained relatively steady during the remainder of the year.

At Boston choice lamb ranged from $35 in the latter part of April to $24 in October, with $25 the prevailing price at the close of the year. At New York, prices on this grade ranged from $34 in April to $23 in October, which, as at Boston, represented a range of $11 per 100 lbs. The range at Philadelphia was narrower, being from $32 to $25, and at Chicago from $33 to $25. Common-grade lamb showed still greater fluctuations because of the forced sales which were often necessary to move stocks, price differentials between the two grades often amounting to $10–$12.

Stocks of imported lamb were insufficient to materially affect sales of the domestic product. Indeed, importations of fresh lamb from Canada were comparatively light, although prices were sufficiently high to attract such shipments. Importations of frozen product came largely from South America and New Zealand, with small quantities from Australia. Imports of lamb and mutton for the first nine months of 1922 amounted to 9,435,699 lbs. compared with 21,433,339 lbs. during the corresponding period of 1921. Exports for the same period totaled 1,492,437 lbs. in 1922 and 63,682,056 lbs. in 1921. The prejudice of consumers in this country against frozen meats confines their sale largely to the hotel, restaurant, and steamship trades.

Although the outlet for mutton is ordinarily much less than that for lamb, relatively high lamb prices and the decrease in mutton supplies assisted in maintaining a higher market than would otherwise have prevailed. Light-weight mutton of good quality was readily disposed of at all times, and, in many cases, was substituted for lamb. Heavy, wasty, over-fat kinds, however, were quite draggy, and had to be sold principally as cuts. Average prices of good and medium grades for 1922 were $2.57 higher at Boston, $2.67 at Philadelphia, $3.08 at New York, and $3.76 at Chicago than for 1921. Highest monthly average prices were reached in April and May.

*Pork.*—Inspected slaughter of hogs during 1922 was approximately 10% greater than during 1921. The 1922 figure of 43,103,629

compared with 38,982,356 for 1921 represented an increase of 4,121,273 carcasses, or about 700,600,000 lbs.

At the three eastern markets slaughter under Federal and local inspection amounted to 4,297,882 carcasses in 1922, compared with 4,019,860 carcasses in 1921, amounting to an increase of 278,022 carcasses, or approximately 6.9%. In addition, the receipts of western dressed fresh pork cuts, including loins, shoulders, picnics, and butts, reached a total of 80,790,004 lbs. in 1922, compared with 77,096,791 lbs. in 1921, an increase of 3,693,213 lbs., or 4.8%.

Increased supplies, however, were accompanied by lower average prices. At Chicago and Philadelphia loins averaging 8–14 lbs. showed a yearly average price $1.58 lower for 1921. At Boston the decline amounted to $1.77, and at New York to $1.78. Other fresh cuts showed slight price gains over the preceding year.

During the year there were four major price movements in the fresh pork market. From Jan. 1 to about the 1st of May the trend was upward, following which the course was downward until about July 1. From that point prices later recovered, the upward movement continuing until early in October, when sharp declines were in order up to the close of the year. The peak was reached early in October and prices were lowest at the end of the year. On 8–10 lb. loins the extreme range between highest and lowest prices of the year amounted to $14 per 100 lbs.

SMOKED HAMS MOVED SLOWLY.

A feature of the cured pork trade was the lack of demand for smoked hams. Early in the year business was stimulated by purchases for the Easter trade, which did not materialize to the extent which had been expected. Practically throughout the summer business was virtually at a standstill and prices declined sharply. Furthermore, supplies accumulated despite special efforts to increase the outlet.

Despite unsettled financial conditions in Europe, export trade in lard and dry salt meats was of fairly good volume, though, in most instances, less than in 1921. Stocks of lard in storage during the year were the smallest for several years. Prices, however, remained at comparatively low levels. Export demand for lard was especially active during the last three months of the year.

Exports of fresh pork for the first 11 months amounted to 21,053,452 lbs., a decreas of approximately 33,000,000 lbs. under the same period of 1921. Bacon exports for the same period of 1922 amounted to 302,352,633 lbs., a decrease of approximately 91,000,000 lbs. compared with 1921. Lard exports also showed a considerable decrease, the 1921 exports having amounted to 868,941,569 lbs., while exports for the year 1922 were 766,950,103 lbs. Hams and shoulders, on the other hand, showed an increase of about 46,615,000 lbs., the exports for the first 11 months of 1922 having amounted to 263,457,317 lbs. compared with 216,842,357 lbs. for the same period in 1921.

### Argentine Lamb and Mutton Arrive.

A consignment of frozen lamb and mutton from Argentina was received at New York Jan. 10 and another similar consignment on Jan. 11. The total of the two consignments amounted to 10,000 carcasses of mutton and 27,209 carcasses of lamb.



## NUMBER OF CATTLE AND SHEEP ON FEED SHOWS FURTHER GAIN

### January Survey Indicates Increases Over 1922 in Corn Belt and Western Irrigated Regions.

The number of cattle on feed in the 11 Corn Belt States on Jan. 1, 1923, was 25% greater than on Jan. 1, 1922, according to the January estimate of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. This 25% increase is indicated for the five Corn Belt States east of the Mississippi as well as for the six Corn Belt States west of the river, while in the case of the estimate made on Dec. 1 the increase over Dec. 1, 1921, was 20% in the eastern part of the Corn Belt and 30% in the western part.

Illinois was the only State east of the river to show a decrease in the percentage of cattle on feed compared with the number on feed a month earlier. Of the Corn Belt States west of the river, Iowa, Missouri, and Kansas showed decreases, Nebraska showed an increase, and the percentages for South Dakota and Minnesota remained unchanged.

CATTLE MOVEMENT HEAVY.

Movement of stocker and feeder cattle into the Corn Belt States during December was heavy, as was shown by the reports from public stockyards already published. Available information indicates that the average weight of cattle put on feed during December was relatively light, the percentage of heavy feeders being much smaller than during preceding months.

The number of sheep and lambs on feed on Jan. 1, 1923, in the 11 Corn Belt States and in the western irrigated region showed an increase over Jan. 1, 1922, of 30%. This compares with the increase of 20% on Dec 1, 1922, over Dec. 1, 1921. Bigger feeding operations in Colorado and western Nebraska and increased supplies at feeding stations adjacent to Chicago were the principal factors in causing the increase on Jan. 1, 1923, over Dec. 1, 1922.

Of the two principal feeding areas—the Corn Belt States and the western irrigated region—the increase over the previous year was greater in the latter, this gain being placed at 40% over Jan. 1, 1922. The increase in the Corn Belt States east of the Mississippi River is estimated at 14% above Jan. 1, 1922, and the increase in the western part of the Corn Belt is placed at 11%.

For Illinois the increase in feeder sheep and lambs is placed at 20%, this gain being caused largely by the very material increase of 60% in the number of head at feeding stations. The increase for Nebraska is placed at 25%, caused principally by the larger movement of feeders into the western part of that State during December and the smaller proportional out-movement of fat stock.

On Jan. 1, 1923, it was estimated that 1,500,000 head of sheep and lambs were on feed in Colorado, an increase over Jan. 1, 1922, of 500,000 head or 50%. Most of these sheep—1,175,000 head—were in northern Colorado, 275,000 head were in the Arkansas Valley, and 50,000 head were in the San Luis Valley.

Despite the fact that fat stock has been moving freely from Utah there appear to be nearly twice as many sheep and lambs on feed in that State as there were a year ago. The increase for Idaho is estimated at 15% over Jan. 1, 1922, with Pacific coast buyers seeking supplies from that State.

Of the number of sheep and lambs on feed on Jan. 1, 1923, in the 11 Corn Belt States it was estimated that 45% would be marketed during January, 23% in February, and the balance in March or later. The movement out of the western irrigated region, though starting in January, will not be in large volume before Feb. 1, and since most western feeders have expressed confidence in the future of the market it is thought that the supply will move to market in an orderly fashion.

In connection with the indicated increase over last year in the number of sheep and lambs on feed it should be remembered that sheep and lamb feeding was on a greatly restricted scale a year ago because of the unprofitable outcome from the feeders' standpoint, of the previous year's operations and because of the difficulty feeders encountered in securing financial backing. Present indications are that the supply of finished stock which will reach the markets during the first four months of 1923 will be about the same as was marketed during the first four months of 1921.

### Monthly Report on Stocks of Hides and Skins.

Stocks of cattle hides on hand Nov. 30, 1922, showed an increase of 324,975 pieces, or 6%, compared with similar stocks on hand Oct. 31, and an increase of 261,544 pieces, or 4% compared with stocks on hand Nov. 30, 1921.

Stocks of calf and kip skins also increased both for the month of November and compared with a year ago, the number on hand at the end of the month being 292,986 pieces, or 6% more than on Oct. 31, 1922, and 734,385 pieces, or 18%, more than on Nov. 30, 1921.

Stocks of sheep and lamb skins, however, decreased 152,723 pieces, or 2%, for the month of November, and 3,955,529 pieces, or 3%, compared with stocks on hand Nov. 30, 1921.

| Kinds. | Nov. 30, 1922. | Oct. 31, 1922. | Nov. 30, 1921. | Number sold during November, 1922. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cattle | 6,163,367 | 5,838,412 | 5,901,843 | 1,335,863 |
| Calf and kip | 4,844,995 | 4,552,009 | 4,150,610 | 1,291,808 |
| Sheep and lamb | 9,408,641 | 9,561,364 | 13,364,170 | 3,000,996 |

### Great Britain Importing More Butter.

British imports of butter are increasing as is shown by the fact that they totaled 394,349,000 lbs. in 1922 to October, compared with 335,311,000 lbs. for the same period in 1921 and with a total of 394,688,000 lbs. for the entire year 1921. Imports before the war, however, averaged 466,709,000 lbs. a year.

**Spinach shipments** from Maryland, Virginia, and Texas to Dec. 30 were considerably in excess of the movement during the latter part of 1921. Maryland shipped 400 cars compared with 150 in the fall of 1921; Virginia 675 cars compared with 510, and Texas 125 cars compared with 85. The heaviest shipping season in Texas and Virginia does not occur until after Jan. 1.

**The production of wheat** in Germany in 1922, according to the final estimate, was 71,907,000 bus. compared with 107,798,000 bus. in 1921 and 148,556,000 bus. for the same territory in 1913. The production of all other grains in 1922 was also considerably less than in 1921 or in 1913.

## WEEKLY LIVE STOCK REVIEW.

(Concluded from page 58.)

Active shipping demand created an upward tendency in the week's market on the whole, although the big packers were persistently bearish throughout the week and resorted to short buying on late afternoon sessions. Receipts on Tuesday were reduced to 30,000 head, which was over 50% less than those of the corresponding day of the previous week.

Although receipts continued very light for the remainder of the week, excessive holdovers averaged around 20,000 head daily until late in the week. It was not until Friday that prices recovered from the decline of nearly a week's duration, and the carryover was reduced to the normal figure of around 9,000 head.

The bearish attitude of local killers at Chicago is explained by the fact that although receipts for the week totaled approximately 171,500 head, shippers took only about 70,000, or 40% of them. Outside demand for lighter weights, however, sustained them fully 40¢ above weighty butchers, which, together with weighty packing sows, declined the most throughout the week. When the market was at its lowest, light hogs topped at $8.40, although they closed the week at $8.85. With both carryover and fresh receipts within manageable limits the week closed strong to 10¢ higher, and final quotations indicated an advance of around 40¢ from the weak prices that prevailed on Saturday of the previous week.

### LAMB RECEIPTS INCREASING.

*Sheep.*—Receipts of Colorado-fed lambs at Chicago, Kansas City, and Omaha were the largest for any week thus far this season, and indications are that the movement from that section will soon reach a liberal volume. Most of such lambs received at Chicago, however, have carried too much weight to be "market toppers."

A big drop occurred in lamb prices on Monday but trade strengthened later and at the close prices were about comparable with the close of the preceding week. The peak price for the week was $15, paid by shippers and killers for choice, light-weight, fed westerns. Late in the week an active eastern demand, coupled with activity of city butchers, strengthened prices considerably.

Wool prices continued firm and shorn lambs were liberally marketed. Clipped offerings declined less early in the week than wooled ones and shared fully in the price advance, closing the week at prices slightly higher than during the previous week. The bulk of fat, wooled lambs sold for $14.25–$14.80, while clipped kinds cashed mostly at $12.35–$12.90, summer-shorn kinds selling upward to $13.25. Cull, unshorn lambs sold chiefly to city butchers at $12.50–$13.50.

Half fat western lambs with sufficient quality to feed well sold to finishers for $13.50–$14.25 when thrown out by killers. Heavy wooled lambs under similar conditions sold mostly at $12–$13.50, whereas clipped kinds of comparable weight cashed at $10.75–$11.25. Some extremely heavy native wooled lambs of rather inferior quality sold downward to $11.

### CHOICE WETHERS BROUGHT $13.

Fed yearling wethers at Chicago sold practically steady. The price of $13 was paid for two choice lots. Three loads of yearlings fed in Colorado and averaging about 90 lbs. brought $12.75 at Chicago. Heavier yearlings, however, cashed at $11–$12.50.

Heavy matured sheep remained about steady, but light ewes at Chicago declined about 50¢. Heavy fat ewes sold generally at $5.50–$6.50 and choice handy-weight kinds stopped at $8. The bulk of the aged wethers sold at $8–$9, although a load of 110-lb. two-year-old wethers reached $9.50.

Best feeding lambs at Chicago reached $14.75 although strictly choice kinds of most desirable weights were quoted slightly above that figure. Some good to choice feeding ewes at Chicago commanded $6.50.

*Opening, Monday, Jan. 22.*—Comparatively light receipts created a feeling of optimism in the trade on all classes of live stock. Killing classes of cattle, while rather slow, were steady to strong with spots unevenly higher, especially on beef steers sufficiently good to sell above $9, and on desirable beef heifers. Short-fed steers predominated, the bulk selling at $8.50–$9.75 and matured kinds topping at $11.50. Several strings of such steers averaging 1,275–1,577 lbs. sold for $10.60–$11. Desirable heavy sausage bulls sold upward to $5. A spread of $10.50–$11 paid by packers took most veal calves while shippers handpicked them upward to $12. The recent scarcity of stockers and feeders, generally coupled with improved demand, resulted in prices strong to 25¢ higher. Many well-bred feeders sold out of first hands for $7.20–$7.75 and a few lots reached $8.

Hogs were strong, butchers closing firm to higher. Top lights scored $8.85, the bulk of 140–190-lb. animals cashing at $8.70–$8.80 and most 200–300 lb. ones at $8.25–$8.60.

Shippers and packers paid upward to $15–$15.25. Shorn lambs, however, advanced less than wooled kinds and sold largely at $12.25–$12.75. Choice, 92-lb., fed yearlings reached $13.50, 115-lb. aged wethers $9, and handyweight ewes $8.

### ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED UNDER FEDERAL INSPECTION, DECEMBER, 1922.

| Station. | Cattle. | Calves. | Sheep. | Goats. | Swine. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago | 183,528 | 45,164 | 192,084 | 1,147 | 775,826 |
| Fort Worth | 35,893 | 27,477 | 3,654 | 64 | 45,917 |
| Kansas City | 104,863 | 24,880 | 81,544 | 749 | 415,432 |
| National Stock Yards | 20,866 | 5,944 | 24,009 | 1,021 | 142,911 |
| Omaha | 72,925 | 4,629 | 135,105 | 339 | 262,370 |
| St. Louis | 13,299 | 2,241 | 4,133 | ..... | 174,568 |
| Sioux City | 25,537 | 989 | 14,836 | ..... | 134,829 |
| South St. Joseph | 32,730 | 6,414 | 50,220 | 20 | 241,588 |
| South St. Paul | 34,822 | 33,103 | 36,745 | ..... | 305,707 |
| All other establishments | 245,273 | 157,805 | 315,281 | 754 | 2,702,289 |
| Total: December, 1922 | 778,736 | 308,646 | 857,611 | 4,094 | 5,201,437 |
| December, 1921 | 586,192 | 259,045 | 889,981 | 1,262 | 3,806,798 |
| 12 months ended December, 1922 | 8,677,807 | 4,181,569 | 10,928,941 | 20,633 | 43,103,629 |
| 12 months ended December, 1921 | 7,608,280 | 3,807,568 | 13,004,905 | 12,133 | 38,982,356 |

Horses slaughtered at all establishments during December, 191. Inspections of lard prepared at all establishments, 191,367,001 lbs.; compound and other substitutes, 23,705,156 lbs. Corresponding inspections for December, 1921: Lard, 146,533,231 lbs.; compound and other substitutes, 23,599,618 lbs. These totals do not represent actual production, as the same lard or compound may have been inspected and recorded more than once in the process of manufacture.

### STOCKER AND FEEDER SHIPMENTS, WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, JANUARY 19, 1923, AND PERCENTAGE COMPARISONS WITH AVERAGE OF CORRESPONDING WEEK IN PREVIOUS YEARS.

| | Cattle and calves. | | Sheep. | | Hogs. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | This week. | Per cent of average of corresponding week '20–'21–'22. | This week. | Per cent of average of corresponding week '20–'21–'22. | This week. |
| Market origins: | | | | | |
| Chicago | 3,671 | 66.1 | 5,521 | 91.8 | 6 |
| Denver | 9,432 | 79.7 | 13,236 | 99.6 | 1,845 |
| East St. Louis | 2,694 | 112.6 | 101 | 20.0 | 1,033 |
| Fort Worth [1] | 2,325 | 55.1 | 1,060 | 140.0 | 695 |
| Indianapolis | 548 | 69.0 | 14 | 51.9 | 74 |
| Kansas City | 16,114 | 131.8 | 3,341 | 50.4 | 4,110 |
| Oklahoma City [1] | 2,358 | 209.2 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Omaha [1] | 8,695 | 72.8 | 2,394 | 81.2 | 128 |
| St. Joseph | 1,635 | 105.1 | 1,003 | 55.2 | 138 |
| St. Paul | 4,249 | 142.2 | 1,312 | 81.4 | 3,484 |
| Sioux City [1] | 5,617 | 119.5 | 475 | 55.2 | ..... |
| Wichita | 3,755 | 195.0 | ..... | ..... | 411 |
| Total | 61,093 | 106.6 | 28,457 | 94.7 | 11,924 |
| State destinations: | | | | | |
| Arkansas | 119 | 1,487.5 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| California | 86 | 29.6 | ..... | ..... | 957 |
| Colorado | 1,423 | 72.8 | 11,194 | 248.1 | 445 |
| Illinois | 8,017 | 102.7 | 2,483 | 93.4 | 2,000 |
| Indiana | 2,222 | 105.2 | 424 | 61.4 | 352 |
| Iowa | 16,233 | 155.0 | 1,551 | 60.4 | 3,879 |
| Kansas | 9,994 | 135.5 | 1,007 | 31.9 | 559 |
| Kentucky | 112 | 37.1 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Maryland | 59 | 36.6 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Michigan | 269 | 107.6 | 3,108 | 227.0 | ..... |
| Minnesota | 281 | 38.4 | 12 | 3.2 | 739 |
| Missouri | 6,938 | 100.3 | 2,216 | 73.2 | 2,095 |
| Nebraska | 10,361 | 126.8 | 5,073 | 123.6 | 448 |
| New Jersey | 19 | 9.3 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| New York | 30 | 16.2 | 533 | 34.8 | ..... |
| Ohio | 1,274 | 128.6 | 280 | 42.9 | ..... |
| Oklahoma | 1,482 | 68.7 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Pennsylvania | 265 | 81.8 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| South Dakota | 332 | 36.5 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Tennessee | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 87 |
| Texas | 1,060 | 25.6 | ..... | ..... | 393 |
| West Virginia | 30 | 30.3 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Wisconsin | 426 | 98.6 | 576 | 69.0 | ..... |
| Wyoming | 61 | 74.4 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Total | 61,093 | 106.6 | 28,457 | 94.7 | 11,924 |

[1] Week ending Saturday, Jan. 20.

### CHICAGO WHOLESALE PRICES OF CURED PORK AND PORK PRODUCTS.

[Per 100 pounds.]

| | Jan. 19. | Jan. 12. | Dec. 22. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hams, smoked, 14-16 average | $20.00–21.00 | $19.50–20.00 | $19.00–20.00 |
| Hams, fancy, 14-16 average | 21.00–22.00 | 21.50–22.50 | 21.00–22.50 |
| Picnics, smoked, 4-8 average | 13.00–15.00 | 14.75–16.50 | 14.00–16.00 |
| Bacon, breakfast, 6-8 average | 20.00–22.50 | 22.00–22.50 | 23.00–24.00 |
| Bacon, fancy, 6-8 average | 29.00–33.00 | 29.50–33.00 | 30.00–33.00 |
| Bellies, D. S., 14-16 average | 15.00–16.00 | 15.50–16.00 | 15.00–18.00 |
| Backs, D. S., 14-16 average | 11.00–13.75 | 12.50–13.50 | 12.00–14.25 |
| Purelard, tierces | 13.00–13.75 | 12.50–13.25 | 12.25–12.75 |
| Compound lard, tierces | 13.25–13.75 | 12.50–13.75 | 12.50–13.00 |

**Minnesota and Michigan** each have shipped twice as many cars of cabbage this season as during 1921–22. Their total shipments are approaching 2,000 cars.

**In 1920–21 Wisconsin** marketed 4,900 cars of cabbage, and last season about 2,800 cars. To the end of December that State had shipped 4,430 cars of its 1922 crop.

# Dairy and Poultry

## BUTTER MARKETS WEAKER AND UNSETTLED DURING PAST WEEK

**Storage Stocks at Very Low Point—Production Increasing—Week's Imports Were Light.**

In contrast to the situation during the greater part of the previous week, butter markets during the week ending Jan. 20 were weaker and unsettled. Up until Friday, Jan. 12, trading was active and consisted not only of purchases for actual needs but also of an active speculative demand. Most of the trade viewed the situation with a great deal of confidence. Receivers held firm and were willing to hold stocks for a few days. At the same time buyers, apparently forseeing a shortage, anticipated their needs with liberal purchases. Thus during the period from Jan. 8 to 12 receipts found fairly ready outlets, the markets were firm, and price tendencies were higher.

This firm condition was not to last long, however, for on Jan. 13 there was a sharp reaction in the tone of the markets. Domestic receipts continued ample to take care of the increased demand, and in addition to this, foreign arrivals were much heavier than was anticipated. Facing accumulations, dealers immediately became free sellers, and buyers who had already accumulated a surplus withdrew their support.

### TOP SCORES WERE WEAKEST

Thus the week under review opened with the markets in buyers' favor and continued in this condition throughout a greater part of the week. There was a general recession of prices, most pronounced on the top scores, until about the middle of the week. At this point the markets appeared to rally to some extent and small advances were effected but real buying support was lacking and confidence in the situation was by no means universal. Receivers viewed accumulations with apprehension and buyers had not forgotten the result of carrying a surplus during the recent declines. The markets, so far as the average trade was concerned, closed unsettled and very nervous.

Aside from the regular consumptive demand, practically the only support came from those operators who were well financed and believed that over a long period the markets were fundamentally firm and who were willing to back their opinions with active buying. A considerable amount of butter, particularly centralized cars, found outlets through these channels. An indication of the extent of such operations is furnished by the reports of the into-storage movement during the week under review. The amount stored daily was large and on some days even exceeded the withdrawals. A part of these stocks undoubtedly will be withdrawn at the first opportunity to sell at a profit but some were stored with the intention of holding for use during later months when the owners expect prices to be higher.

Operations of this nature were largely based on the statistical position of the markets which some of the trade believe indicates that visible supplies will be short of expected demand.

Chief among the arguments used to justify this view is the quantity of butter remaining in storage. During the week under review, storage stocks in the four markets dropped to about 10,000,000 lbs. and the withdrawals for the week averaged close to 300,000 lbs. a day. Records of previous years show that the low mark of 10,000,000 lbs. in storage usually is not reached until some time in March. In other words, the storage stocks are so small as to be almost negligible as a source of supply, and, therefore, demand must be met largely by current domestic production and imports.

For several weeks production has shown an increase and, compared with last year, the make is slightly larger, but at the same time the buying power of the public is generally considered greater. However, current receipts during the week under review were not all sold for current consumption and it was necessary to store some in order to clear the market.

In addition to domestic production, foreign supplies must also be considered as a source of supply. Imports for the week were light, amounting to 400 casks of Danish which arrived on Thursday and another cargo which was expected late in the week. The quantity of future Danish shipments is uncertain but the *Manchuria* which will sail on Jan. 20 is expected to carry a good-sized cargo. Weaker Danish markets with offerings as low as 42¢ c. i. f. were offset to some extent by weaker domestic markets, but at the same time there was some talk that Danish butter might be sent here on consignment. Canadian butter found slow sale at New York.

## CHEESE MARKETS MAINTAINED RELATIVELY FIRM POSITION

**Trading Became More Active—Increased Volume of Orders Placed at Wisconsin Points.**

Cheese markets maintained their relatively firm position during the week ending Jan. 20. Demand was considerably stronger. At Wisconsin points, especially, orders showed an increased volume, and more inquiries were received than for some time. Wisconsin dealers for the most part operated during the week on short margins but apparently had little difficulty in securing asking prices so that goods moved freely.

Light stocks in buyers' hands, as a result of limited buying the past few weeks, accounted in part for this heavier movement, although the quality of current make cheese, which has been exceptionally good for this time of the year, was probably an important factor contributing to the active demand.

Wisconsin dealers generally regard the market as being substantially firm, and, although some of the trade would like to see prices on a few styles drop below present levels, they feel that a general decline in prices at this time would only result in a reaction later, and that a good healthy movement of cheese will occur for some time if prices hold about where they now are.

Distributing markets were hardly as firm as Wisconsin, although actual current business on fresh cheese was better than for several weeks. In the Eastern markets—New York, Philadelphia, and Boston—comparatively little interest was shown in fresh goods, as demand was largely centered in held cheese. This class of goods in these markets was firm and shading of asking prices in order to make sales was the exception rather than the rule.

At Chicago, however, there was more interest in fresh cheese, but dealers did not display the same confidence during the week under review as was shown in Wisconsin. Reports reaching Chicago of a material increase in production partly due to high prices causing a diversion to cheese factories of milk which ordinarily would go into other products, together with a temporary surplus of fresh cheese on the local market at Chicago were factors lending to an easier feeling as the week progressed. Recent downward tendencies in butter and egg prices are also conditions which dealers in distributing market have apparently felt would ultimately influence cheese prices.

### WHOLESALE PRICES OF BUTTER AND CHEESE, WEEK ENDING JAN. 20, 1923.

[Cents per pound.]

| CREAMERY BUTTER (92 score). | New York. | Chicago. | Philadelphia. | Boston. | San Francisco. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Monday | 53 | 51 | 54 | 53 | 48½ |
| Tuesday | 51½ | 49½ | 53 | 52½ | 47½ |
| Wednesday | 51½ | 49½ | 52 | 52 | 46½ |
| Thursday | 52 | 50 | 52½ | 52 | 47½ |
| Friday | 52 | 50 | 52½ | 52 | 49 |
| Saturday | 52 | 50½ | 52½ | 52 | 49 |
| Average for week | 52.00 | 50.08 | 52.75 | 52.25 | 47.96 |
| Previous week | 53.92 | 51.83 | 54.42 | 54.25 | 48.00 |
| Corresponding week last year | 37.08 | 32.83 | 35.75 | 36.25 | 37.08 |

| AMERICAN CHEESE (No. 1 Fresh Twins) | New York.[1] | Chicago. | Boston. | San Francisco.[2] | Wisconsin. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Monday | 27½–28½ | 26½–27 | 27½–28½ | 19¾ | 26½ |
| Tuesday | 27½–28½ | 26½–27 | 27½–28½ | 20½ | 26½ |
| Wednesday | 27½–28½ | 26½–27 | 27½–28½ | 19½ | 26½ |
| Thursday | 27½–28½ | 26½–27 | 27 –28 | 19½ | 26½ |
| Friday | 27½–28½ | 26½–27 | 27 –28 | 19½ | 26½ |
| Saturday | 27½–28½ | 26½–27 | 27 –28 | 19½ | 26½ |
| Average for week | 28.02 | 26.67 | 27.75 | 19.67 | 26.42 |
| Previous week | 27.25 | 26.69 | 27.83 | 20.00 | 26.35 |
| Corresponding week last year | 20.83 | 20.25 | 21.46 | 23.79 | 20.00 |

[1] Held Twins. [2] Flats.

**Wholesale Prices of Centralized Butter (90 score) at Chicago.**

[Cents per pound.]

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Monday | 48½ | Friday | 49 |
| Tuesday | 48 | Saturday | 49 |
| Wednesday | 48 | | |
| Thursday | 48¾ | Average | 48.55 |

### MOVEMENT AT FIVE MARKETS.

[New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, and San Francisco.]

| | Week ending Jan. 20. | Previous week. | Last year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| BUTTER. | *Pounds.* | *Pounds.* | *Pounds.* |
| Receipts for week | 11,663,325 | 10,098,750 | 9,756,289 |
| Receipts since Jan. 1 | 31,481,986 | 19,818,661 | 28,132,653 |
| Put in cold storage | 1,677,375 | 978,473 | 789,421 |
| Withdrawn from cold storage | 2,323,325 | 3,735,081 | 2,838,643 |
| Change during week | −645,950 | −2,756,608 | −2,049,222 |
| Total holdings | 10,577,863 | 11,223,813 | 28,226,077 |
| CHEESE. | | | |
| Receipts for week | 2,885,136 | 2,786,556 | 2,743,687 |
| Receipts since Jan. 1 | 7,981,475 | 5,096,339 | 7,532,955 |
| Put in cold storage | 232,772 | 266,329 | 276,389 |
| Withdrawn from cold storage | 971,237 | 921,426 | 745,574 |
| Change during week | −738,465 | −655,097 | −469,185 |
| Total holdings | 10,056,390 | 10,794,855 | 9,616,018 |
| DRESSED POULTRY. | | | |
| Receipts for week | 9,737,957 | 10,198,679 | 5,012,968 |
| Receipts since Jan. 1 | 31,395,699 | 21,657,742 | 17,342,687 |
| Put in cold storage | 4,932,319 | 6,837,026 | 2,076,030 |
| Withdrawn from cold storage | 1,499,981 | 1,502,987 | 1,953,473 |
| Change during week | +3,432,338 | +5,334,039 | +122,557 |
| Total holdings | 83,299,581 | 79,867,243 | 75,723,227 |
| EGGS. | *Cases.* | *Cases.* | *Cases.* |
| Receipts for week | 197,812 | 168,304 | 186,554 |
| Receipts since Jan. 1 | 506,876 | 309,064 | 521,999 |
| Put in cold storage | 10,462 | 3,286 | 4,784 |
| Withdrawn from cold storage | 123,257 | 213,808 | 102,421 |
| Change during week | −112,795 | −210,522 | −97,637 |
| Total holdings | 313,163 | 425,958 | 234,313 |

## REPORT OF THE FLUID MILK MARKET FOR JANUARY.

Wholesale and Retail Milk Prices at Cities.

[Per Quart.]

| State. | City. | Dealers' buying price at city for 3.5% B. F. Bulk. | Selling price.[1] On routes. Wholesale trade. Bulk. | Bottles. | Family trade. Bottles. | At retail stores. Bottles. | Prevailing B. F. test of milk sold. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Cents. | Cents. | Cents. | Cents. | Cents. | Per cent. |
| Alabama | Birmingham | 8.72 | 11.25-12.5 | 14 | 17 | 14 | 4.5-5.0 |
| California | Berkeley | ..... | 10 | 12 | ..... | 13 | 4.0 |
| | San Francisco | 6.68 | 9.83 | 11 | 12-13 | 12-13 | 3.7-4.2 |
| | Los Angeles | 7.52 | 11.25-11.66 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 4.0-4.5 |
| | San Diego | 8.64 | 11.66-12.5 | 11.33-13.6 | 15-16 | 16 | 3.8 |
| Colorado | Boulder | 4.51 | 7 | 8 | 10 | 9 | 3.5 |
| | Colorado Springs | 5.52-5.8 | 7.5 | 10 | 11 | 11-12 | 3.4-3.7 |
| | Denver | 4.87 | 8.75 | ..... | 12 | 8-12 | ..... |
| Connecticut | Hartford | 8.06 | 11 | 13 | 15 | 13-15 | 3.7-4.1 |
| | New Haven | 8.06 | 11-11.5 | 13 | 15 | 15 | 3.75-3.8 |
| Delaware | Wilmington | 6.16 | 10 | 12 | 12 | 14 | 3.7-3.8 |
| District of Columbia | Washington | 7.24 | 10 | 11 | 14 | 12-15 | 3.5-4.0 |
| Florida | Jacksonville | 7.99-8.49 | 12.5-14 | 14-15 | 17-18 | 17-18 | 4.2 |
| | Miami | 9.99-13.73 | 17 | 15-17 | 20 | 15-20 | 4-4.5 |
| | Tampa | 9.99 | 13.75 | 14 | 18 | 15-18 | 4-4.5 |
| Illinois | Chicago | 5.93-6.55 | 7-10 | 10-12 | 12-13 | 11-13 | 3.5-3.7 |
| | Peoria | 4.83 | 7.5 | 9.5 | 12 | 11-12 | 3.5 |
| Indiana | Fort Wayne | ..... | 10 | 11 | 13 | 13 | 3.6 |
| | Indianapolis | 4.87 | 7.5 | 8.5 | 10 | 10 | 3.6-3.7 |
| | South Bend | 4.94 | 8 | 9 | 11 | 11 | 3.7 |
| Iowa | Cedar Rapids | 5.65 | ..... | 8 | 11-12 | 10-11 | ..... |
| | Davenport | 4.94-5.26 | 7 | 8 | 10 | 8-10 | 3.3-3.8 |
| | Des Moines | 6.02 | 8.75-9.5 | 11 | 13 | 12-13 | 3.7-3.8 |
| Kansas | Kansas City | 6.23 | ..... | 11 | 13 | 13 | 3.6 |
| | Topeka | 4.72 | 7.5 | 9 | 11 | 11 | 3.8 |
| | Wichita | 4.04 | 7.5 | 9 | 11 | 11 | 3.5 |
| Kentucky | Lexington | 6.44 | 8.75 | 10 | 10-15 | 12-15 | 4-4.5 |
| | Louisville | 5.95-6.16 | 8.75 | 11 | 13 | 13 | 3.8-4.0 |
| Louisiana | New Orleans | 6.53 | 8.75 | 12 | 14 | 14 | 4.0 |
| Maryland | Baltimore | 6.87 | 9.5-10 | 13 | 13 | 14 | 4.1-4.2 |
| | Cumberland | 6.77 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 13 | 4.0 |
| Massachusetts | Boston | 7.75-8.27 | 9.75 | 12 | 14.5 | 12 | 3.7 |
| | Fall River | 8.6 | 11 | 11.5-12 | 14 | 13-14 | 3.35 |
| | Lawrence | 8.49 | 11 | 12 | ..... | 12-14 | 3.5 |
| | Springfield | 7.5 | 11 | 12 | 14 | 11-13 | 3.7 |
| Michigan | Detroit | 6.44 | 10-10.5 | 12 | 13-14 | 13-14 | 3.4-4.2 |
| | Grand Rapids | 5.59 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 10-12 | 3.5-3.8 |
| | Lansing | 5.16 | 7-7.5 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 3.5 |
| Minnesota | Duluth | 6.12 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 12 | 3.7 |
| | Minneapolis | 6.23 | 8.5-8.75 | 9-9.5 | 11 | 10-11 | 3.5 |
| | St. Paul | 6.12-6.23 | 9 | 9.5 | 11 | 11 | 3.5-3.8 |
| | Winona | 6.66 | 8.75 | 9.58 | 11-13 | 11 | 3.6 |
| Missouri | Hannibal | 7.22 | 8.75 | 8.75 | 12 | 12 | 4.5 |
| | Kansas City | 5.95-6.4 | 8.75-10 | 10-11 | 13 | 10-15 | 3.5-3.8 |
| | St. Louis | 6.64-6.77 | 9.5 | 11 | 13 | 13 | 3.5-3.8 |
| Montana | Butte | 4.87 | 7.5 | 10 | 12-12.5 | 10-13 | ..... |
| Nebraska | Lincoln | 5.11-5.16 | 6.5-8 | 9-9.5 | 11 | 11 | 3.5 |
| | Omaha | 5.16 | 7.5 | 9.5 | 11 | ..... | 3.5 |
| Nevada | Carson City | 6.02 | 7.5 | ..... | 10 | 10 | 3.5 |
| New Hampshire | Concord | 6.23 | 8.12 | 10 | 12 | 12 | 3-3.5 |
| New Jersey | Elizabeth | 8.25 | ..... | 11.8 | 16 | ..... | 3.6 |
| | Trenton | 6.81 | 10 | 12 | 12 | 14 | 3.7 |
| New Mexico | Albuquerque | 6.87 | 11.25 | 12.5 | 15 | 15 | 3.9-4.2 |
| New York | Albany | 7.8-7.88 | 9-9.5 | 15 | 15 | 11-17 | 3.6 |
| | Buffalo | 7.33 | 9.5-10 | 11-11.5 | 13 | 11-13 | ..... |
| | New York | [2] 7.19-7.67 | 11-12 | 15-16 | 16 | 16-17 | 3.8-3.9 |
| | Rochester | 8.30 | 11 | 12 | 14 | ..... | 3.7 |
| | Troy | ..... | 9-11 | 11 | 13 | 13 | ..... |
| North Carolina | Asheville | 6.66 | 10 | 12 | 15 | 15 | 4.0 |
| | Winston-Salem | 7.09 | 10-11.25 | 13 | 16 | 17 | 4.5 |
| North Dakota | Fargo | 5 | 7-7.5 | 9 | ..... | 11 | 3.5 |
| | Jamestown | 4.83 | 7 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 3.5 |
| Ohio | Akron | 7.30 | 9.5 | 10-11 | 13 | 13 | 3.5 |
| | Cincinnati | 5.59-5.8 | 8.5-9 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 3.5-3.8 |
| | Cleveland | 6.66-6.87 | 9.5 | 11.5 | 14 | 9-14 | 3.5-3.7 |
| | Columbus | ..... | 9 | 11 | 12 | 12-13 | 4.0 |
| | Dayton | 4.83 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 12 | 3.9 |
| | Springfield | 4.85 | 8.5 | 10 | 12 | 12 | 3.7-4.5 |
| Oklahoma | Tulsa | 6.02 | 10 | 13 | 15-20 | 15-20 | 3.5-4.0 |
| Oregon | Eugene | 5.46 | 7.5 | 9 | 12 | 12 | 4.0 |
| | Portland | 5.37-5.59 | 8.75 | 9 | 12-13 | 10-11 | 3.8-4.0 |
| | Salem | 5.05 | 8.75 | 10.5 | 13 | 13 | 4.0 |
| Pennsylvania | Altoona | 5.74 | 9.5 | 10.5 | 12 | 12 | 4.0 |
| | Harrisburg | 5.48-5.65 | 8 | ..... | 12 | ..... | ..... |
| | Philadelphia | 6.27-6.81 | 8-10 | 9-12 | 11-12 | 11-13 | 3.25-3.8 |
| | Pittsburgh | 8.08 | 10.75 | 13.5 | ..... | ..... | 3.5 |
| | Scranton | 8.4 | 10 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 3.6 |
| Rhode Island | Newport | ..... | 12 | 12 | 14 | 14 | 3.98 |
| | Providence | 8.23 | 11 | 12 | 15 | ..... | 3.7-3.9 |
| South Carolina | Charleston | 7.5 | 11 | 14 | 17 | 17 | 3.8 |
| South Dakota | Sioux Falls | 4.29 | 7.5 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 3.5 |
| Tennessee | Chattanooga | 4.87 | 10 | 11-12 | 14-16 | 14-16 | 4-4.5 |
| | Nashville | 4.66 | 8.75 | 10 | 12 | 12 | 4.2 |
| Texas | Dallas | 6.02 | 10 | 10-12 | 15 | 12-15 | 4.0 |
| | El Paso | 5.93-6.34 | 10 | 11 | 13-16 | 12-15 | 3.5-4.0 |
| | Houston | 5.26-6.02 | 10 | 11 | 14-15 | 10-14 | 4.2 |
| Utah | Salt Lake City | 4.49 | 7.5 | 9 | 10-11 | 9-11 | 3.3-3.8 |
| Virginia | Newport News | 7.24-8.12 | 11.25 | 15 | 17 | 17-20 | 3.8 |
| | Richmond | 8.19-8.7 | 11 | 13 | 14-16 | ..... | 3.8 |
| Washington | Seattle | 6.33 | 9 | 10.5 | 13 | 12 | 3.6 |
| | Spokane | 6.12 | 9-9.5 | 10-11 | 12-13 | 10-13 | 3.7-4.02 |
| | Tacoma | 5.8 | 7.5 | 8 | 10 | 9-10 | 3.6 |
| West Virginia | Clarksburg | 7.3 | 10 | 13.5 | ..... | 16 | 3.6-4.0 |
| Wisconsin | Beloit | 5.37 | 7.5 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 3.5 |
| | Madison | 5.37 | ..... | 9 | 10 | 10 | 3.5-3.8 |
| | Milwaukee | 5.91 | 6.5-7.5 | 8.5 | 10 | 9-10 | 3.5-3.7 |
| | Superior | 6.12 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 12 | 3.6-4.0 |

[1] These prices represent standard or grade B milk, which is the grade most commonly sold, the butter-fat content varying from 3.3% to 4.5% in different cities.

[2] The dealers' buying prices for New York City apply to milk purchased in the 200-210 mile zone.

**Prices Paid Producers at Country Points[1] for Standard or Grade B Milk.** (3.5 per cent butter fat.)

| Section. | Number of local markets. | Range of prices per 100 lbs. | Average price. |
|---|---|---|---|
| New England | 8 | $3.11-$3.70 | $3.31 |
| Middle Atlantic | 18 | 2.40-3.61 | 3.09 |
| East North Central | 24 | 1.92-3.20 | 2.52 |
| West North Central | 19 | 1.98-3.36 | 2.47 |
| South Atlantic | 12 | 2.38-4.65 | 3.29 |
| East South Central | 4 | 1.87-3.00 | 2.39 |
| West South Central | 5 | 2.10-3.04 | 2.56 |
| Mountain | 9 | 1.87-3.20 | 2.37 |
| Pacific | 10 | 2.05-3.72 | 2.82 |
| United States | 109 | 1.87-4.65 | 2.75 |

[1] The prices at country points apply to milk delivered direct by farmers in their own cans to local milk shipping stations and near-by city milk plants. They show the range and average of prices actually received by producers supplying cities and differ from the dealers' buying prices by the costs of transportation applicable to different shipping points. The price per 100 lbs. may be reduced to price per quart by dividing by 46.53.

**Comparison of January and December Prices for Same Markets.**

| Section. | Number of local markets. | Average for— Jan., 1923. | Dec., 1922. | Jan., 1922. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New England | 6 | $3.31 | $3.33 | $3.30 |
| Middle Atlantic | 14 | 2.99 | 2.97 | 2.76 |
| East North Central | 24 | 2.52 | 2.45 | 1.95 |
| West North Central | 17 | 2.42 | 2.39 | 1.99 |
| South Atlantic | 11 | 3.30 | 3.32 | 3.57 |
| East South Central | 4 | 2.39 | 2.37 | 2.44 |
| West South Central | 5 | 2.56 | 2.59 | 2.20 |
| Mountain | 8 | 2.40 | 2.36 | 2.13 |
| Pacific | 10 | 2.82 | 2.75 | 2.50 |
| United States | 99 | 2.72 | 2.69 | 2.50 |

**Retail Prices of Special Milk, Cream, and Buttermilk.**

| Cities. | Special milk per quart. | Certified milk per quart. | Light cream (18-20% B. F.) per half pint. | Cultured buttermilk per quart. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Cents. | Cents. | Cents. | Cents. |
| Boston | 18 | 25 | ..... | 10 |
| New York | 19 | 27-28 | 32 | 24 |
| Philadelphia | 15 | 18-29 | 15 | 12 |
| Pittsburgh | ..... | 25 | ..... | ..... |
| Cincinnati | 15 | 24 | 14 | ..... |
| Chicago | 23 | 25 | 16 | 10-24 |
| Minneapolis | ..... | 25 | 14-15 | ..... |
| St. Louis | 18-20 | 25 | 17 | 10 |
| Washington | 16-20 | 30 | 17 | 12 |
| Jacksonville | 22 | ..... | 20 | 12 |
| New Orleans | ..... | ..... | 17 | 12 |
| Memphis | 25-30 | 30-32 | ..... | 15-20 |
| Portland | ..... | 21 | 15 | 7-12 |
| San Francisco | ..... | 23 | 16 | ..... |
| Average of above cities | 19.55 | 25.54 | 17.54 | 13.6 |

### New Zealand Led in Cheese Exports in 1921.

New Zealand ranked first as an exporter of cheese in 1921 with an exportation of 153,304,000 lbs. Canada exported 167,260,000 lbs. annually during the period 1909–1913, and 142,768,000 lbs. in 1920, and for these periods ranked first as an exporter.

Of the total exports of cheese from all countries in 1920 and 1921, the United Kingdom took almost two-thirds, compared with about 48% during the period 1909–1913. The total exports of cheese from all countries in 1909–1913 were 538,124,000 lbs.; in 1920, 460,784,000 lbs.; in 1921, 477,338,000 lbs.

**Of the total apple crop** in the Northwest, 15%–20% are of the Delicious variety. This variety brings higher prices than other prominent varieties of boxed apples.

# Fruits and Vegetables

## CABBAGE MARKETS IN FIRM POSITION; SHIPMENTS LIGHT

### Carlot Movement of Southern Vegetables Showed Increase—Total Shipments Lessened

With smaller plantings of spring cabbage and only fairly heavy supplies of old stock in storage, cabbage markets are holding firm. The high price of $35 per ton was reached in Cincinnati during the week ending Jan. 20. City prices of potatoes were steady to firm, and Maine shipping point prices advanced sharply. Apple values held strong, with only occasional declines. Onions were generally weaker. Increasing shipments early in January were followed by recent decreases. Material decreases occurred in movement of boxed apples, potatoes, onions, old cabbage, and celery, while shipments of southern vegetables showed gains. Total movement of 10 lines was 8,821 cars, or 1,170 less than the preceding week.

*Cabbage.*—Shipments of new cabbage were extremely heavy last season, having reached 6,500 cars by Apr. 1, which was the end of the active season, compared with 3,600 cars the season before. The present outlook, as indicated by reports of storage stock and southern planting, is that the general cabbage supply will be the reverse of last season, with more old cabbage and less new to come on the market.

#### NEW CABBAGE CROP SMALLER

Probably the sustained strength of the cabbage market since the middle of November has been caused in part by lighter competition from new cabbage. Discouraged by last season's experience, Florida farmers planted only 1,800 acres of cabbage compared with 11,000 the year before. Instead of shipping 3,000 carloads in winter and early spring, that State apparently will have less than 1,000 cars to send north, leaving a correspondingly larger outlet for old northern cabbage. The output from Texas, the other leading winter shipping section for new cabbage, is also greatly reduced. The two States to Jan. 20 had shipped only 247 cars, compared with 692 last season. This reduction is partly offset by a gain in second crop cabbage from South Carolina of over 150 cars, but the total cabbage supply recently has been less, week by week, than a year ago when prices of old cabbage were twice as high.

Old cabbage has been selling in leading city markets the past week at $20–$30 per ton, which is about the average for the past six weeks. Advance sales in western New York for February delivery at $5–$7 above current f. o. b. prices indicate a confident tone at shipping points. Eastern markets average about $4 higher than midwestern, which reflect the somewhat lower prices at Wisconsin shipping points. The relatively lighter supply of new cabbage is suggested by a range 50¢ above that of a year ago, when Floridas sold at $1.75–$2 per hamper. During the week the price of new cabbage has shown declines of 25¢ or more, under increasing receipts, but old eastern cabbage advanced $2–$5 per ton in New York, Philadelphia, and Cincinnati, holding steady to firm elsewhere and showing a firm tone at country shipping points.

The greater part of the old cabbage supply in winter is from New York and Wisconsin. There were about 9,100 cars of stored cabbage available, according to the official report of Dec. 12, exceeding the holdings of 1921 by about 3,700 cars or about 70%. From Dec. 5 to Jan. 20 there were shipped 4,325 cars, which would leave some 4,700 cars available. Last year about 3,000 cars of old and second crop cabbage were shipped after Jan. 15, and evidently fully that amount is available this season. New York and Wisconsin, according to the December estimate, had 8,252 cars in storage, compared with 4,872 the season before. Since the period covered by the report, they have shipped 3,500 cars, which would leave available a little over 4,500 cars, from which should be deducted shrinkage, waste and local marketings. Shrinkage is unusually heavy this season, reaching 25%, according to some reports. Local estimates report only about 1,500 cars still in commercial storage in western New York, showing lighter stocks than would be indicated by the earlier estimate, which includes stock in farm storage. Last season 1,900 cars were shipped from New York and Wisconsin between Jan. 15 and the end of the shipping period.

#### POTATO MARKETS FIRM.

*Potatoes.*—In consuming centers potatoes held firm. Maine sacked Green Mountains advanced 20¢ in Boston, closing at $1.50–$1.60 per 100 lbs., in response to a corresponding gain at shipping points where prices reached 92¢–95¢ for bulk stock. Northern sacked Round Whites sold at recent ranges. Shipments were lighter, especially from Maine and New York where weather conditions prevented hauling.

*Apples.*—The carlot movement of apples from box shipping States decreased about 500 cars, but shipments from barrel areas were slightly heavier. Few price changes occurred. New York Baldwins, A 2½ ins., held at $4.50–$5 per bbl. in leading markets and ruled $4.25 f. o. b. Northwestern Extra Fancy boxed Winesaps, medium to large sizes, ranged $2.25–$2.60 in New York City and Chicago, and were firm at $1.50–$1.60 f. o. b.

*Miscellaneous products.*—Florida *celery*, in crates of 4–6 dozen stalks, sold at $2.50–$3.50 in consuming markets and was slow and unsettled in producing sections at $2.25–$2.50 f. o. b. California stock ranged $6.50–$8.50 per crate in leading cities. Shipments from Florida increased but the movement from other sections was little more than half that of the preceding week. Florida *lettuce* weakened 25¢–$1 in eastern markets, closing at $3.25–$3.75 per 1½ bu. hamper for best stock.

### PRICES OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Jobbing Range.

POTATOES, Eastern and Northern sacked Round Whites—100 lbs.

| Market. | Week's carlot arrivals. | This season. Jan. 22. | This season. Jan. 15. | One year ago. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 358 | [1] $1.35–1.40 | [1] $1.35–1.40 | [1] $2.15–2.35 |
| Boston | 176 | 1.55 | 1.35–1.40 | 2.25–2.35 |
| Philadelphia | 92 | 1.35–1.40 | 1.25–1.40 | 2.35 |
| Baltimore | 25 | 1.35–1.40 | 1.35–1.40 | ..... |
| Pittsburgh | 68 | 1.05–1.15 | 1.05 | 2.25–2.35 |
| Cincinnati | 63 | 1.05–1.10 | 1.05–1.15 | 2.25–2.35 |
| Chicago | 290 | [2] .80–.95 | [2] .80–.90 | [2] 2.00 |
| St. Louis | 55 | [3] 1.05–1.10 | [3] 1.10 | [3] 2.00 |
| Kansas City | 181 | [2,3] 1.05–1.10 | [2,3] 1.00–1.05 | [2,3] 2.00 |

SWEET POTATOES, New Jersey and Delaware Yellow Varieties—Bushel Hampers.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 54 | $1.00–1.25 | $0.75–1.25 | $2.00–2.25 |
| Boston | 13 | 1.00 | 1.00–1.10 | 1.85–1.90 |
| Philadelphia | 7 | .65–.70 | .75–.85 | 1.50–1.60 |
| Baltimore | 11 | .40–.50 | .60–.75 | ..... |
| Pittsburgh | 48 | 1.00–1.60 | .75–1.50 | 1.90–2.00 |
| Cincinnati | 11 | [4] 1.00–1.05 | [4] 1.05–1.10 | [4] 1.20 |
| Chicago | 24 | [4] 1.00–1.15 | [4] 1.15 | [4] 1.25–1.35 |
| St. Louis | 3 | [4] 1.00 | ..... | [4] 1.20–1.25 |
| Kansas City | 1 | [4] 1.00–1.10 | [4] 1.10–1.15 | [4] 1.25 |

CABBAGE, New York and Northern Danish Type—Bulk per ton.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 63 | $26.00–28.00 | $22.00–27.00 | $45.00–50.00 |
| Boston | 28 | [5] 2.25 | [5] 2.00–2.25 | [5] 2.50–3.00 |
| Philadelphia | 52 | 20.00–30.00 | 23.00–27.00 | 40.00–45.00 |
| Baltimore | 29 | 22.00–25.00 | 22.00–25.00 | ..... |
| Pittsburgh | 36 | 25.00–26.00 | 25.00–27.00 | 45.00–48.00 |
| Cincinnati | 10 | 30.00–35.00 | 30.00 | 40.00–45.00 |
| Chicago | 56 | 27.00–28.00 | 23.00–24.00 | 38.00–42.00 |
| St. Louis | 21 | 23.00 | 20.00–22.00 | 40.00–45.00 |
| Kansas City | 30 | [1] 1.75 | [1] 1.75 | [1] 3.00 |

ONIONS, Eastern and Middle Western Yellow Globes—100-lb. sack.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 77 | $2.90–3.00 | $2.50–3.00 | $6.75–7.00 |
| Boston | 56 | 3.25–3.50 | 3.50–3.65 | 7.00 |
| Philadelphia | 51 | 2.85–3.10 | 2.90–3.10 | 7.40–7.50 |
| Baltimore | 15 | 3.00–3.10 | 3.25 | ..... |
| Pittsburgh | 16 | 2.90–3.00 | 2.65–3.15 | 7.25 |
| Cincinnati | 5 | 2.85–3.00 | 2.75–3.25 | 6.75–7.00 |
| Chicago | 37 | 2.75 | 2.50–2.75 | 6.75–7.00 |
| St. Louis | 19 | [6] 2.40 | [6] 2.50–2.75 | [6] 7.00 |
| Kansas City | 21 | [6] 2.50–2.75 | [6] 2.50 | [6] 6.00–6.50 |

APPLES, New York Baldwins, A 2½ inches—Barrels.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 167 | $4.50–4.75 | $4.25–4.50 | $7.25–7.50 |
| Boston | 17 | 5.00–5.25 | 5.00 | 7.25–7.50 |
| Philadelphia | 34 | 4.50–4.75 | 5.00–5.25 | 7.50–8.00 |
| Baltimore | 13 | 4.50–4.75 | 4.00–4.50 | ..... |
| Pittsburgh | 67 | 5.00–5.25 | 4.75–5.00 | 7.50 |
| Cincinnati | 16 | 4.50 | 4.25–4.50 | 7.50–7.75 |
| Chicago | 118 | 4.50–4.75 | 4.50–5.00 | 7.00–7.50 |
| St. Louis | 4 | [7] 5.00 | [7] 5.00 | ..... |
| Kansas City | .... | [8] 4.50–5.00 | [8] 4.50–5.00 | ..... |

APPLES, Northwestern Extra Fancy Jonathans and Spitzenburgs—Boxes.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 139 | $2.25–2.75 | $2.25–3.00 | $2.50 |
| Pittsburgh | 23 | 2.00–2.25 | 2.00–2.25 | 2.00–2.25 |
| Chicago | 314 | 2.25–2.50 | 2.00–2.25 | 2.50–2.90 |
| Kansas City | 44 | 2.25–2.50 | 2.25–2.50 | 3.00 |

Prices f. o. b. Shipping Points.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| POTATOES. | | | |
| Presque Isle, Me. | [1] $0.92–0.95 | [1] $0.67–0.77 | [1] $1.66–1.71 |
| Rochester, N. Y. | 1.05–1.10 | 1.00–1.05 | 2.05 |
| Grand Rapids, Mich. | .60–.65 | .60–.67 | 1.85 |
| Minneapolis, Minn. | .60 | .60–.65 | 1.65 |
| Waupaca, Wis. | .65–.70 | .60–.67 | 1.80 |
| Idaho Falls, Idaho | [9] .22½ | .35 | [10] 1.15 |
| Greeley, Colo. | [10] .25–.30 | [10] .30 | [10] 1.30 |
| CABBAGE. | | | |
| Rochester, N. Y. | 18.00–20.00 | 18.00 | 35.00 |
| APPLES. | | | |
| Rochester, N. Y. (bbl.) | 4.25 | 4.00–4.50 | [9] 6.50–6.75 |
| Spokane, Wash. (box) | 1.50–1.60 | 1.50 | 2.15–2.25 |

[1] Bulk per 100 lbs.
[2] Carlot sales.
[3] Minn. Red River Ohios.
[4] Tenn. and Ark. Naney Halls.
[5] Barrels.
[6] Red varieties.
[7] New York Rhode Island Greenings.
[8] Midwestern Jonathans.
[9] Carloads f. o. b. cash track.
[10] Wagonloads cash to growers.

### CARLOAD SHIPMENTS OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

| Commodity. | Week ending Jan. 20. | Same week last season. | Previous week this season. | This season to Jan. 20. | Last season to Jan. 21. | Total last season. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Apples: | | | | | | |
| Box areas | 1,191 | 677 | 1,677 | 35,784 | 49,510 | 56,313 |
| Bbl. areas | 684 | 327 | 642 | 51,498 | 26,638 | 32,078 |
| Cabbage: | | | | | | |
| Old crop | 520 | 519 | 640 | 36,519 | 28,858 | 31,000 |
| New crop | 80 | 214 | 66 | [1] 247 | [1] 692 | [1] 36,519 |
| Cauliflower | 272 | 147 | 299 | 2,262 | 2,406 | 4,335 |
| Celery: | | | | | | |
| Old crop | 278 | 281 | 530 | 13,270 | 11,322 | 11,640 |
| New crop | 162 | 66 | 139 | [1] 315 | [1] 71 | [1] 4,807 |
| Lettuce | 719 | 487 | 685 | 4,745 | 4,771 | 21,980 |
| Onions | 355 | 422 | 434 | 24,601 | 18,669 | 20,768 |
| Potatoes: | | | | | | |
| Sweet | 429 | 403 | 545 | 15,305 | 13,871 | 19,281 |
| White | 3,605 | 3,833 | 3,861 | 166,394 | 164,127 | 238,283 |
| Spinach | 191 | 137 | 151 | 1,885 | 1,347 | 4,654 |
| Vegetables, mixed | 335 | 267 | 323 | 974 | 782 | 19,263 |
| Total | 8,821 | 7,780 | 9,992 | 353,237 | 322,301 | 459,595 |

[1] Not included in totals.

# Hay and Feed

## MOST WESTERN HAY MARKETS WEAKENED BY MILD WEATHER

### Eastern Markets Steady—Receipts Increased Over Recent Weeks—Demand Continued Limited.

Reports from the principal markets indicate that the movement of hay was fairly heavy during the week ending Jan. 20. The mild weather prevailing over the Central and Southwestern States, together with the good condition of the roads, caused producers to market hay rather liberally. The mild weather, however, reduced the demand in the southern consuming sections so that the demand was scarcely equal to the amount of hay offered for sale in several of the Central Western markets. Snow in New England and other Eastern States caused an improved demand in the eastern markets where prices held steady. Receipts in carloads at the principal markets are shown in the following table:

| City. | Week ending— Jan. 20, 1923. | Jan. 13, 1923. | Jan. 21, 1922. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | *Cars.* | *Cars.* | *Cars.* |
| Boston | 45 | 51 | 123 |
| New York | 173 | 327 | 74 |
| Philadelphia | 100 | 64 | ..... |
| Pittsburgh | 161 | 91 | 122 |
| Cincinnati | 215 | 105 | 238 |
| Chicago | 369 | 231 | 362 |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul | 113 | 145 | 131 |
| St. Louis | 218 | 183 | ..... |
| Omaha | 189 | 229 | ..... |
| Kansas City | 688 | 504 | 486 |
| Los Angeles | 241 | 200 | 184 |
| San Francisco | 93 | 100 | 69 |

*Timothy.*—Firm prices for all grades of hay prevailed during the week at Boston because of the light receipts. Severe storms interfered with shipping of hay to that market. Stocks of hay at the railroad terminals were about exhausted and notices of country shipments were small. The New York market was very dull throughout the week. Dealers were interested only in the best grades of timothy in large bales and inferior grades were difficult to sell. Receipts were not large, however, and were fairly well cleared up. Receipts were considerably larger at both Philadelphia and Pittsburgh and both markets held firm on a better demand from the trade. Clover sold more readily at the latter market during the week and the supply at the close was well cleaned up.

The market situation continued very dull throughout the South. Prices remained practically unchanged although a few quotations were received at prices about 50¢ lower than during the previous week. No. 1 timothy was quoted in Ohio, Indiana, and St. Louis markets at $24–$25 per ton. In the principal markets of the Southeast the demand continued to be limited to the current needs of the trade and dealers were not inclined to increase their stocks. Local Johnson grass hay was quoted at Savannah at $21.50 per ton and No. 1 Bermuda at $20 per ton.

Increased receipts in practically all the central western distributing markets weakened prices somewhat and quotations ranged 50¢–$2 per ton below those of the previous week. Railroads were again bunching shipments which caused an overstocking of the market on several days at both Cincinnati and Chicago. At Cincinnati the large receipts and poor quality of the hay caused a distinctly heavy tone to the market. At the lower price, however, the accumulation was well cleared up toward the close of the week but advices of shipments indicated about 200 cars in transit which would probably reach the market during the next week. At Chicago the increased hay receipts caused dealers to lower their prices about $2 per ton. At this price consumers bought more freely and the receipts were well taken care of although the lower grades were harder to sell toward the close of the week. Reports of country loadings were larger and dealers expect continued heavy receipts during the next few days. No. 2 hay sold at a discount of $3–$5 per ton under the price of No. 1, and No. 3 hay sold at still larger discounts.

Mild weather and increased receipts resulted in slightly lower prices at St. Louis. Demand was very dull and even the best grades sold slightly lower.

*Alfalfa.*—Although prices were lowered slightly at Kansas City a steady tone prevailed in the alfalfa market. Stocks of hay in consuming channels were not large. Scattered orders were received from feeders in the Southeast and in Arkansas and Nebraska. Demand from Nebraska was an unusual situation which suggested small supplies of prairie hay in farmers' hands in that State. Some alfalfa arrived from Utah and Idaho but shippers were rather disappointed with the prices received. Mild weather restricted buying and dealers expected lower prices if the weather remained warm. Demand for the better grades of alfalfa increased somewhat during the week at Omaha and prices remained firm but unchanged. Lower grades sold slowly. Pacific coast markets were weaker. At Minneapolis receipts were in excess of the demand and No. 1 alfalfa declined about $3 per ton. Prices were unchanged at San Francisco but the tone of the market was weak, principally because of the improved pasturage conditions.

*Prairie.*—Mild weather weakened prairie prices at both Kansas City and Omaha. Receipts were not large but were equal to the limited demand. At Minneapolis, however, prices were advanced about 50¢ per ton because of the very light receipts. Demand was principally local as feeders in outside consuming territory were not in the market for hay.

### Philadelphia Exchange Adopts Federal Hay Grades.

The United States grades for hay were adopted by the Commercial Exchange of Philadelphia at its annual meeting on Jan. 9, 1923, to become effective Monday, Jan. 22, 1923. These are the grades recently recommended by the U. S. Department of Agriculture for timothy, clover, timothy and clover mixed, mixed grass and timothy, and grass mixed hay.

Arrangements have already been made for a Federal hay inspector in Philadelphia who will be available for making inspections at any time.

PRICES OF HAY, STRAW, AND FEED AT IMPORTANT MARKETS, JANUARY 20, 1923.
[In dollars per ton—carload lots.]

| Commodity. | Boston.[1] | New York.[1,2] | Philadelphia.[1] | Pittsburgh.[1] | Atlanta. | Jacksonville. | Memphis.[1] | Cincinnati.[1] | Chicago.[1] | Minneapolis.[1] | St. Louis.[1] | Omaha.[1] | Kansas City.[1] | Los Angeles.[1] | San Francisco.[1] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| HAY. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Timothy and clover: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No. 1 timothy | 25.75 | 24.00 | 23.00 | 19.50 | 25.00 | 24.50 | 22.50 | 17.50 | 21.00 | 16.50 | 20.00 | ..... | 15.75 | ..... | ..... |
| No. 2 timothy | 24.00 | 22.00 | 22.00 | 17.00 | ..... | ..... | 21.00 | 16.00 | 18.00 | 15.00 | 16.50 | ..... | 12.50 | ..... | ..... |
| No. 1 light clover mixed | ..... | 23.00 | 21.00 | 17.50 | 24.00 | 24.00 | ..... | 16.00 | 18.00 | 15.50 | ..... | ..... | 16.00 | ..... | ..... |
| No. 1 medium clover mixed | ..... | 22.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| No. 1 clover mixed | 22.00 | ..... | 19.00 | 17.00 | ..... | 23.50 | ..... | 15.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | ..... | ..... | 14.00 | ..... | ..... |
| No. 1 clover | ..... | ..... | ..... | 17.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 15.00 | 15.00 | 16.00 | 17.00 | ..... | 15.00 | ..... | ..... |
| Alfalfa: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No. 1 alfalfa | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 30.00 | ..... | 30.50 | 23.00 | 24.00 | 22.00 | ..... | 20.75 | 23.00 | 21.00 | 19.00 |
| Standard alfalfa | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 27.00 | ..... | 20.00 | 20.00 | ..... | 19.00 | 19.50 | ..... | 18.00 |
| No. 2 alfalfa | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 24.00 | ..... | 23.50 | ..... | 18.00 | 18.00 | ..... | 16.00 | 16.25 | ..... | 16.00 |
| Prairie: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No. 1 upland | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 17.00 | 15.50 | ..... | 14.75 | 12.75 | ..... | ..... |
| No. 2 upland | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 14.00 | 14.50 | ..... | 11.50 | 11.50 | ..... | ..... |
| No. 1 midland | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 14.00 | 12.00 | ..... | 14.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Grain: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No. 1 wheat | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 18.00 |
| No. 1 oat | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 25.00 | 18.00 |
| STRAW. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No. 1 wheat | 14.50 | ..... | 16.00 | 14.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 10.00 | 11.00 | 7.00 | 8.00 | 7.50 | 6.25 | ..... | ..... |
| No. 1 oat | 15.50 | ..... | 16.00 | 14.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 10.00 | 12.00 | 7.50 | ..... | 8.75 | 6.25 | ..... | ..... |
| No. 1 rye (straight) | 26.50 | 23.50 | 24.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| No. 1 rye (tangled) | ..... | ..... | ..... | 14.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 11.50 | 13.00 | 7.50 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| FEED (bagged). | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wheat bran: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Spring | 35.50 | 35.00 | 34.50 | 33.00 | 35.00 | 36.00 | ..... | 32.00 | 29.50 | 27.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Soft winter | 36.00 | 35.50 | 36.00 | 35.00 | 35.50 | 36.00 | ..... | 32.00 | ..... | ..... | 28.50 | ..... | 26.00 | 35.00 | 34.00 |
| Hard winter | ..... | 35.00 | 34.50 | 33.50 | 35.00 | 36.00 | 30.00 | 32.00 | ..... | ..... | 28.25 | 26.00 | 26.00 | ..... | ..... |
| Wheat middlings: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Spring (standard) | 35.25 | 35.00 | 35.00 | 33.00 | 35.50 | 37.00 | 32.00 | 32.00 | 29.50 | 26.50 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 34.00 |
| Soft winter | ..... | ..... | 36.50 | 36.00 | 37.00 | 37.50 | ..... | 34.50 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 30.50 | ..... | 46.00 |
| Hard winter | ..... | ..... | ..... | 36.00 | 35.00 | ..... | ..... | 34.50 | ..... | ..... | 31.00 | 30.00 | 30.50 | ..... | ..... |
| Hard winter wheat shorts | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 35.00 | 36.00 | 31.50 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 27.00 | 27.50 | ..... | ..... |
| Wheat millrun | 35.75 | ..... | 35.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 27.50 | ..... | ..... | 28.00 | ..... | 33.00 |
| Rye middlings | ..... | ..... | ..... | 31.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 25.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| High protein meals: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Linseed (34%) | 57.75 | 58.00 | 57.50 | 59.00 | ..... | 62.00 | ..... | 58.00 | 54.00 | 54.00 | ..... | 57.00 | 58.00 | ..... | 52.00 |
| Cottonseed (41%) | 55.00 | ..... | 54.00 | 52.00 | ..... | ..... | 46.00 | 49.00 | 50.25 | ..... | ..... | 52.00 | 49.00 | 47.00 | 50.00 |
| Cottonseed (36%) | 52.00 | 50.00 | 49.75 | 47.50 | 42.75 | 45.00 | 42.00 | 46.00 | 47.25 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Peanut (43%) | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 40.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 46.00 |
| No. 1 alfalfa meal (medium) | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 35.50 | 28.50 | 31.00 | 28.75 | ..... | 27.25 | 26.50 | 24.50 | 33.00 | ..... |
| Velvet bean meal | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 33.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Gluten feed | 49.80 | 38.85 | 48.75 | 46.55 | ..... | 49.00 | ..... | 45.25 | 42.65 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| White hominy feed | 37.50 | 37.00 | 37.00 | ..... | 37.50 | 38.00 | ..... | 34.50 | 31.50 | ..... | 31.00 | 29.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Yellow hominy feed | 37.00 | 36.50 | 36.50 | ..... | 37.00 | ..... | ..... | 34.50 | 30.00 | ..... | 30.25 | 29.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Ground barley | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 34.50 | 32.50 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | [3]38.00 | ..... |
| Dried beet pulp | ..... | 48.00 | 54.00 | ..... | ..... | 49.00 | ..... | 46.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 44.00 | ..... |

[1] Hay quotations represent average of cash sales at these markets.
[2] Hay quotations based on U. S. grades.
[3] Rolled.

## RESALES WERE FEATURE OF PAST WEEK'S FEED MARKETS

**Quotations Ruled Firm—Stocks Largely in Hands of Distributors—Demand Continued Light.**

Although quotations for feedstuffs ruled firm during the week ending Jan. 20, a heavy undertone prevailed in most of the consuming sections. This was due principally to the abnormally light demand caused by continued mild weather and to the arrival of cars which had been held up in transit.

The distributing trade advised that sales were not normal for this time of the year. Resales featured the market, and, owing to meager offerings from mills and the rather optimistic views of holders regarding future feed marketing conditions, such sales were made at slightly higher prices than those which prevailed during the previous week.

STOCKS IN INTERIOR AMPLE.

Stuff for future delivery continued to be held principally in second hands, as interior dealers had sufficient stocks on hand to take care of their near-by requirements. Hence the demand from that source was negligible.

Production of most feeds was good. Storage stocks showed an increase in a few of the western markets. Receipts were fair and the movement good.

*Wheat mill feeds.*—The rather slow deliveries of wheat feeds by mills was the principal price sustaining factor. Sales to the interior were few and of small volume. Resales by distributors were numerous and eastern jobbers were reported to have made sales in Minneapolis and other western markets at prices below replacement costs. Buying orders from the Cotton Belt for shorts were on a more active scale, the early spring season apparently stimulating the demand for feeds.

Transit offerings were fair but those for prompt, February, and March shipment were liberal, though not of an urgent nature. Interior mills which did not have their feed contracted ahead quoted about $1 per ton below the prices received from the large milling centers. Retail dealers, according to advices received, had fairly large supplies, and the demand from the dairy trade was light. Storage stocks slightly increased in western markets. Receipts were light and the movement good.

*Cottonseed cake and meal.*—Demand for cotton-seed cake and meal remained below normal because of rather heavy stocks in the interior which were disposed of slowly as a result of mild weather. Neither exporters nor dealers in heavy consuming sections displayed a great deal of interest in offerings. Seed stocks at mills were 164,269 tons greater on Dec. 31, 1922, than they were on Dec. 31, 1921, in spite of the fact that shipments during the past five months were about 136,000 tons greater than they were during the same period in 1921. Meal and cake stocks were 173,382 tons on Dec. 31, 1922, compared with 258,647 tons on Dec. 31, 1921.

Resellers offered freely at $1-$1.50 below southern shipment prices. A better inquiry developed from the fertilizer trade but sales to mixed feed manufacturers were of a scattered nature. Shipments were light. Stocks in the interior were thought by the trade to be above normal. Hulls were in excellent supply at steady prices in most Southern States. Receipts in consuming sections were good and spot stuff sold at discounts in most of the markets.

*Linseed cake and meal.*—Resellers offered linseed cake and meal at $1-$2 below mill prices. Mill offerings were plentiful in the East but were light in the Northwest because of the scarcity of domestic flaxseed stocks. South American shipments of flaxseed are not expected to arrive in this country until the first part of March, and, pending heavy arrivals, mill offerings are not expected to increase. Supplies in European markets were good. Sales were light in spite of the fact that American manufacturers offered to sell at below domestic prices in order to meet foreign competition. Quotations held firm in most markets except in Buffalo and other eastern markets where prices were forced down by resellers in order to dispose of their surplus stocks. Demand and movement were light. Supplies in dealers' hands were considered fair by manufacturers.

GLUTEN FEED PRICES UNCHANGED.

*Gluten feed.*—The price of gluten feed was unchanged from the previous week. Production continued heavy. Feed for immediate and prompt shipment was reported scarce although eastern dealers still offered stored stocks. Mixed feed manufacturers who contracted for gluten feed some time ago, and who did not need the feed tendered to them because of the light demand for mixed feeds, found no difficulty in obtaining the full market price for the surplus they had to offer. Sales were not of large volume because the recent sharp advances have materially reduced the consumptive demand. Few transit offerings were noted. The output of mills has been largely contracted for the next 30 days as a result of the guarantee against mill reductions in price. Movement was heavy, and stocks in dealers' hands were good.

*Hominy feed.*—Hominy feed was in light request and prices declined about 50¢ per ton in most of the markets. Offerings, especially of yellow hominy feed, were good. Spot stuff was difficult to place in northeastern markets. Transit offerings were fair and stocks at mills small. Interior dealers indicated that they had ample supplies on hand to last them for some time. Receipts and movement were light.

*Alfalfa meal.*—The alfalfa meal market was irregular. Prices were generally lower and considerable resale stock was offered. Receipts in most sections were heavy. Southwestern markets were dull and few sales were made. Mills shaded their prices in order to attract interest and quoted prompt shipment meal in the Chicago market as follows: Choice Medium ground, $31; No. 2, $25. Fine ground sold at $3 premium over the respective grades. For February to May deliveries about 50¢ per ton over these prices was asked. Stocks at mills were good. Receipts in markets and movement were heavy.

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### New Publications Issued.

The following publications were issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture during the week ending Jan. 23, 1923. A copy of any of them, except those otherwise noted, may be obtained free upon application to the Chief of the Division of Publications, U. S. Department of Agriculture, as long as the department's supply lasts.

After the department's supply is exhausted, publications can be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. Purchase order and remittance should be addressed to the Superintendent of Documents direct and not to the Department of Agriculture.

**Development of Cooperative Shelter-Belt Demonstrations on the Northern Great Plains.** By Robert Wilson and F. E. Cobb, Assistants in Dry-land Arboriculture, Bureau of Plant Industry. Pp. 28, figs. 15. Jan. 13, 1923. (Department Bulletin 1113.) Price, 10¢.

Describes the benefits accruing from the planting of trees for shelter-belts as shown by experiments conducted for five years in the Northern Great Plains Area. Of interest to farmers in all portions of the Great Plains Area.

**The European Corn Borer and Its Control.** By D. J. Caffrey, Assistant in Charge, Corn-Borer Investigations, and L. H. Worthley, Expert in Charge, Corn-Borer Control, Bureau of Entomology. Pp. 45, figs. 24. [January, 1923.] (Farmers' Bulletin 1294.)

This bulletin is intended to supply practical information regarding the European corn borer to corn growers, corn canners, dealers in green vegetables, and market and home gardeners. It supersedes Farmers' Bulletin 1046.

**Handbook for Use in the Inspection of Whole-Milk American Cheese Under the Food Products Inspection Law.** By C. W. Fryhofer and Roy C. Potts, Division of Dairy and Poultry Products, Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Pp. 16. January, 1923. (Circular 157, Office of the Secretary.) Price, 5¢.

**Journal of Agricultural Research.** Vo. 23, No. 1, Jan. 6, 1923. Contents: A Phytophthora Footrot of Rhubarb. (G-259.) By George H. Godfrey. Sand Drown, A Chlorosis of Tobacco. (G-260.) By W. W. Garner, J. E. McMurtrey, C. W. Bacon, and E. G. Moss. Parasitism of Sclerotium rolfsii on Irish Potatoes. (G-261.) By H. A. Edson and M. Shapovalov. Examination of Authentic Grape Juices for Methyl Anthranilate. (E-18.) By Frederick B. Power and Victor K. Chesnut. Pp. 1-53, pls. 22, figs. 3. Price, 10¢.

Note.—Volumes 1 to 4 of the Journal of Agricultural Research were published monthly, volumes 5 to 16 weekly, and volume 17 monthly. Beginning with volume 18, the issue is semimonthly. The publication of the Journal was suspended Dec. 1, 1921, and no parts were issued for 1922. The Journal is now being published weekly beginning Jan. 6, 1923, with volume 23, No. 1. The Journal is distributed *free only* to libraries of agricultural colleges and experiment stations, to large universities, technical schools, and such institutions as make suitable exchanges with the department. *It will not be sent free to individuals.* The Superintendent of Documents will receive subscriptions for this publication. The domestic price is $4 per year and the foreign price $5.25 per year.

**Preparation of Fresh Tomatoes for Market.** By F. Earl Parsons, Investigator in Marketing Fruits and Vegetables, Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Pp. 32, figs. 20. December, 1922. (Farmers' Bulletin 1291.)

This bulletin describes handling practices that have proved successful in the preparation of fresh tomatoes for market, as well as some that have been prolific sources of loss.

**Preparation of Peat Composts.** By Alfred P. Dachnowski, Physiologist, Office of Soil Bacteriology Investigations, Bureau of Plant Industry. Pp. 15. December, 1922. (Department Circular 252.) Price, 5¢.

Describes the different kinds of peat, discusses methods of excavation, and contains directions for composting it with other materials.

**Sales Methods and Policies of a Growers' National Marketing Agency.** A Study of the Organization and Achievements of Twenty-six Years of Cooperative Marketing by Part of the Cranberry Growers of the United States. By Asher Hobson, Specialist in Market Research and J. Burton Chaney, one time Research Agent in Marketing, Bureau of Markets. (Columbia University in the City of New York and Bureau of Agricultural Economics cooperating.) Pp. 36, figs. 11. Jan. 16, 1923. (Department Bulletin 1109). Price, 10¢.

Although this bulletin deals specifically with the marketing of cranberries by cooperative methods, it is not written for the cranberry alone. It is addressed to all growers interested in successful marketing methods. It deals with the economic and not the legal aspects of the subject.

**Service and Regulatory Announcements.** Bureau of Chemistry. Supplement 150. Notices of Judgments 10951-11000. Pp. 525-552. Jan. 13, 1923. Price, 5¢.

**Some New Varieties of Rice.** By Charles E. Chambliss, Agronomist in Charge of Rice Investigations, Office of Cereal Investigations, Bureau of Plant Industry, and J. Mitchell Jenkins, Superintendent, Rice Experiment Station, Crowley, La., and Assistant Agronomist, Office of Cereal Investigations, Bureau of Plant Industry. Pp. 18, figs. 3, pls. 4. (Professional paper.) Jan. 12, 1923. (Department Bulletin 1127.) Price, 10¢.

This bulletin includes a description of the rice plant and a botanical and agronomic description of seven varieties that have been developed in the course of cooperative experiments at the Rice Experiment Station, Crowley, La., and of four varieties now widely grown in this country.

# Grain

## SLIGHT DECLINES REGISTERED IN NERVOUS GRAIN MARKETS

### Wheat Affected by News from Europe—Demand for Coarse Grains Lessened by Open Winter.

The future grain market was nervous during the week ending Jan. 20 and prices were slightly lowered by the selling pressure caused by the existing political conditions in Europe. May wheat at Chicago closed the week at $1.18½, compared with $1.19⅝ at the close of the previous week. The May future at other markets showed but very little change at the close, although there had been fluctuations amounting to about 2¢ per bu. at most of the markets during the week. The July future was practically unchanged at all American markets, although quoted 1⅜¢ higher at the close of the week at Winnipeg.

Both May and July corn at Chicago declined ¼¢ per bu., and quotations at the close of the week were 72⅞¢ per bu. for the May and 73¢ per bu. for the July.

#### CASH WHEAT PRICES LOWER.

Cash wheat prices toward the close of the week were weaker at most of the markets. Receipts decreased about 900,000 bus. in the primary markets, totaling 7,903,000 bus. Demand was less active from both domestic consumers and exporters. At Chicago receipts of wheat totaled only 193 cars and on several days less than a dozen cars were offered on the spot market, as receipts were principally on contract. Offerings were mostly of hard winter wheat and were taken principally by the elevator interests. Local and outside mills bought some of the hard winter but they were interested mostly in the red winter and spring wheat, which was very scarce. Premiums on red winter wheat ranged 11¢–12¢ per bu. over the May future price and on the hard winter ½¢–1¢ over.

Foreign demand was very limited early in the week but improved later with the strength in foreign exchange. Sales to Greece of 555,000 bus. were reported on Friday and total export sales for the week were estimated at 3,650,000 bus. It was reported that the movement of wheat from Argentina was being delayed, which accounted for the increased interest in the American wheat by foreign buyers. The United Kingdom bought Manitobas while Italy took good quantity of Durum. France and other European countries were also reported to have bought wheat at the seaboard.

Receipts at Kansas City totaled 1,152 cars. This was a slight decrease compared with the preceding week but was almost double the receipts of the corresponding week last year. Sales from producers, however, were said to be very small and dealers therefore expect lighter receipts during the next few weeks. Demand for milling wheat was fairly active but considerably less than for recent weeks. Premiums were lowered materially with 12½%–13% protein wheat quoted at about 6¢ per bu. over the May delivery price. Dark hard wheat testing 14% or better sold around 10¢–12¢ per bu. over the May price, which was a decline of about 2¢ per bu. for the week. Because of the fact that wheat was available locally at the Gulf ports at lower than the Kansas City prices it was practically impossible to work wheat for export out of Kansas City.

Prices for the best grades of red winter wheat declined about 3¢ per bu. during the week at St. Louis, but hard winter wheat prices were practically unchanged. Mild weather and good roads have permitted country mills to obtain sufficient supplies locally so that they were not buyers at the larger markets and the demand from local mills was not sufficient to maintain the higher premiums which had been paid for the red winter wheat. Receipts totaled 633 cars.

#### GOOD QUALITIES IN DEMAND.

Mills at Minneapolis were operating at less than half capacity during the week under review, and therefore were able to take only a part of the current receipts. Their purchases, however, were principally of the better qualities. The competition for this character of wheat held premiums at around 18¢–22¢ per bu. over the May future price. The remainder of the offerings were taken principally by the local storage elevators for delivery on future contracts and for merchandizing to outside mills. The No. 1 Dark Northern sold at 1¢–6¢ over the May future price. Total receipts were 2,495 cars. Stocks of wheat in terminal elevators were reported to be accumulating rapidly.

The visible supply of wheat was given at 42,829,000 bus. compared with 40,193,000 bus. for the previous week; wheat and flour on ocean passage, 42,200,000 bus.

The mild weather which has been prevailing throughout a good part of the consuming territory has reduced the demand for both corn and oats. This reduction in the feeding demand, however, has increased the surplus to be marketed, and the producers apparently have taken advantage of the good roads and marketed grain in large quantities during the past week.

Primary receipts were 8,987,000 bus., which was an increase of over 500,000 bus. over those of the previous week. The visible supply also was increased and was given at the close of the week at 20,194,000 bus., which was more than 1,000,000 bus. larger than the amount reported at the close of the previous week. Carload receipts at Chicago totaled 1,421 cars. Elevator interests and corn products manufacturing concerns were the most active buyers.

The domestic shipping demand and also the export demand were smaller than during the previous week. Four hundred and sixty-nine cars of corn and 209 cars of oats were received at Kansas City, but the demand was very light. Offerings increased rather sharply, and dealers were offered corn from country points that a few weeks earlier had been expected to buy corn later in the season. The far western demand for corn had practically stopped, and the demand from the Southeast was less active, as the consumption of corn and oats in that territory was estimated to have been reduced 25% by the mild weather.

Corn was being marketed freely at St. Louis during the early part of the week and met an active demand from elevator interests and shippers as well as local industries. The market became easier, however, toward the latter part of the week and receipts were in excess of the requirements. A total of 622 cars of corn and 637 cars of oats was received during the week. The corn and oats markets were rather inactive at Cincinnati because of the light offerings and slow demand. Prices held fairly steady.

Cereal interests took most of the better grades of oats during the week at Chicago and small shippers took lower grades. Elevator interests were almost entirely out of the market after the first of the week. Seed dealers were good buyers of No. 1 and best quality of No. 2 oats that were suitable for their needs. Offerings of this kind of oats, however, were not equal to demand. Primary receipts of oats totaled 9,475,000 bus., and the visible supply was given at 30,913,000 bus.

#### GRAIN INSPECTED FOR EXPORT.

Grain Inspected Under Canadian Grades and Flour Not Included.

[Thousands of bushels, i. e., 000 omitted.]

| | Wheat. | Corn. | Oats. | Barley. | Rye. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Week ending Jan. 20, 1923: | | | | | |
| Atlantic ports [1] | 1,598 | 1,299 | 336 | 20 | 1,693 |
| Gulf ports [2] | 940 | 202 | 12 | ..... | ..... |
| Pacific ports [3] | 130 | ..... | ..... | 399 | 10 |
| Total | 2,668 | 1,501 | 348 | 419 | 1,703 |
| Previous week | 1,958 | 846 | 109 | 250 | 966 |
| Corresponding week last year | 3,641 | 4,737 | 17 | 100 | 523 |
| Total July 1, 1922–Jan. 20, 1923 | 100,379 | 33,354 | 13,171 | 17,478 | 24,198 |
| Corresponding period last year | 144,142 | 29,462 | 552 | 17,892 | 6,393 |

[1] Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Portland (Me.), and Newport News.
[2] New Orleans, Galveston, Texas City, and Port Arthur, Tex.
[3] Seattle, Portland (Oreg.), Tacoma, Astoria, and San Francisco.

### Imperial Valley Lettuce Now Rolling in Good Volume.

More than 1,000 cars of lettuce had been shipped from Imperial Valley, Calif., by Jan. 15, according to reports received from a representative of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture stationed at El Centro. Thus far the deal has been a profitable one for growers, but in some quarters there is a feeling of apprehension over the effect of the heavy shipments expected during February and March. With probably 14,000 acres of lettuce in the Imperial Valley, distributors hope to ship about 5,000 carloads.

On Jan. 8 the f. o. b. market started out very strong, but increasing shipments forced prices down 25¢–60¢ per crate on cash track sales, and the week closed with rather moderate levels. On Jan. 12 best stock sold at $2–$2.15 per crate. Much of the stock packed in early January was of only fair quality, being loosely headed and small, 5 doz. heads or more to a crate. Opening high prices influenced certain growers to cut stock that was not ready for market, but this practice declined as prices became lower. Frost on the nights of Jan. 3 and 4 injured much lettuce that was practically ready to cut. This was followed by warm weather during the daytime, which prevented proper heading. It is claimed that a temperature of 70° during the day and about 40° at night is ideal lettuce weather, but around Jan. 10 temperatures were about 80° and 37°, respectively.

The crop in the north end of the valley, in the vicinity of Brawley and Calipatria, is somewhat earlier than the crop in the south end. To the middle of January Brawley had shipped a great many more cars than any other station, but movement from southern points was increasing and is expected to gain until the middle of March.

**The commercial English turnip seed** crop was considered a failure in 1922, the production being only 15,100 lbs.

## GRAIN PRICES.

**Daily Average of Cash Sales at Certain Markets, Week Ending Friday, January 19, 1923.**

[Cents per bushel.]

WHEAT.

| | Sat. | Mon. | Tue. | Wed. | Thr. | Fri |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CHICAGO. | | | | | | |
| Dark Nor. Spg. No. 1 | 127⅛ | ..... | 126 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Northern Spg. No. 2 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 117¼ | 116 | ..... |
| Hard Winter No. 2 | 120¼ | 120½ | 122¼ | ..... | 120½ | 120½ |
| Yel. Hrd. Wir. No. 2 | 122½ | 120 | 121½ | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Red Winter No. 3 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 128½ | ..... |
| MINNEAPOLIS. | | | | | | |
| Dark Nor. Spg. No. 1 | 128 | 128 | 131 | 133 | 129 | 130 |
| No. 2 | 122 | 126 | 127 | 126 | 123 | 126 |
| No. 3 | 116 | 118 | 121 | 119 | 119 | 121 |
| Northern Spg. No. 1 | 123 | 123 | 126 | 126 | 124 | 124 |
| No. 2 | 120 | 120 | 122 | 123 | 120 | 121 |
| No. 3 | 117 | 118 | 119 | 121 | 119 | 120 |
| KANSAS CITY. | | | | | | |
| Drk. Hrd. Wir. No. 2 | 118 | 123¾ | ..... | 122¼ | 120½ | 123 |
| No. 3 | 120 | 121⅝ | ..... | 121⅝ | 118 | 123⅜ |
| Hard Winter No. 2 | 115⅛ | 115⅜ | 116⅞ | 115 | 114⅞ | 115⅝ |
| No. 3 | 113⅝ | 115⅞ | 115¾ | 114⅝ | 113⅝ | 114⅞ |
| Yel. Hrd. Wir. No. 2 | 112⅛ | 112⅞ | 114 | ..... | ..... | 112½ |
| Red Winter No. 3 | 129 | 128 | 127 | ..... | 125⅝ | ..... |
| OMAHA. | | | | | | |
| Drk. Hrd. Wir. No. 2 | 120 | 117 | ..... | 120 | 124 | 119 |
| No. 3 | 117 | 116¾ | 119 | 120½ | ..... | 124 |
| Hard Winter No. 1 | 113 | ..... | 113 | ..... | 112 | 117 |
| No. 2 | 111⅛ | 110¼ | 112¼ | 112⅞ | 112 | 112 |
| No. 3 | 110⅝ | 109⅞ | 110⅝ | 111 | 110 | 112⅞ |
| Yel. Hrd. Wir. No. 2 | 111⅝ | 111¼ | 112 | 112 | 111 | 111½ |
| ST. LOUIS. | | | | | | |
| Red Winter No. 2 | 139½ | 138 | 138 | 138½ | 136 | 135⅞ |
| No. 3 | 133⅞ | 130½ | 133 | 134⅛ | 134½ | 132¾ |

CORN.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CHICAGO. | | | | | | |
| White No. 2 | 72¾ | 72½ | 73 | 73¼ | 72¼ | 72½ |
| No. 3 | 70⅞ | 70¼ | 71¼ | 72 | 71 | 71 |
| Yellow No. 2 | 72¼ | 72¼ | 73 | 73¼ | 72¼ | 72 |
| No. 3 | 70½ | 70¼ | 71¼ | 72 | 70⅞ | 71 |
| Mixed No. 2 | 71½ | 72 | 73¼ | 73 | 71½ | 72 |
| No. 3 | 70 | 70¼ | 71 | 71¾ | 70½ | 70¾ |
| MINNEAPOLIS. | | | | | | |
| Yellow No. 2 | 65¼ | 66 | ..... | 67⅞ | 67 | 66½ |
| No. 3 | 65 | 65½ | 66¼ | 66¾ | 66 | 65¾ |
| KANSAS CITY. | | | | | | |
| White No. 2 | 70¼ | 70½ | 71¼ | 71½ | 71 | 70½ |
| Yellow No. 2 | 71 | 71⅛ | 71⅝ | 72 | 72 | 71 |
| No. 3 | 71½ | 70½ | 71½ | 71½ | 71¼ | 70½ |
| Mixed No. 1 | ..... | ..... | 71½ | 71½ | 71 | ..... |
| No. 2 | 70⅞ | 70½ | 71¼ | 71½ | 71 | 70½ |
| No. 3 | 69⅞ | 70 | 70⅝ | ..... | 70½ | 70 |
| OMAHA. | | | | | | |
| White No. 2 | ..... | 67½ | 68⅛ | 68⅝ | ..... | 67¾ |
| No. 3 | 67 | 66⅝ | 67¾ | 68 | ..... | 67 |
| Yellow No. 2 | 68 | 67⅞ | 68⅛ | 68¾ | 67¾ | 67¼ |
| No. 3 | 67⅝ | 66¾ | 67¼ | 67⅞ | 66¾ | 66¾ |
| Mixed No. 2 | ..... | 66¾ | 67½ | 67⅛ | 67¼ | 66¾ |
| No. 3 | 66⅛ | 65¾ | 66⅝ | 66 | 66 | 66⅜ |
| ST. LOUIS. | | | | | | |
| White No. 2 | 74½ | 74 | 75 | 74½ | 74¼ | 73½ |
| No. 3 | 72½ | 72½ | 74 | 73 | 72½ | 72½ |
| Yellow No. 2 | 74¼ | 74 | 75 | 75 | 74¼ | 73¾ |
| No. 3 | 73 | 72½ | 73 | 73¼ | 72½ | 71½ |

OATS.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CHICAGO. | | | | | | |
| White No. 1 | ..... | ..... | 47¼ | 46¾ | 47 | ..... |
| No. 2 | 45 | 44¾ | 45½ | 45½ | 45⅛ | 45½ |
| No. 3 | 44 | 44 | 44 | 44½ | 44⅛ | 44½ |
| MINNEAPOLIS. | | | | | | |
| White No. 2 | 42 | 41¾ | 41½ | 42¾ | 42¼ | 42½ |
| No. 3 | 40½ | 40 | 40½ | 41¼ | 40¾ | 40¾ |
| KANSAS CITY. | | | | | | |
| White No. 2 | ..... | 45 | ..... | 45½ | ..... | 46 |
| No. 3 | 44½ | 44½ | 44½ | 44¾ | 44¼ | 44¾ |
| OMAHA. | | | | | | |
| White No. 2 | 43¼ | 42¾ | 43¼ | ..... | ..... | 43 |
| No. 3 | 42¼ | 42 | 42¼ | 42½ | 41⅞ | 42 |
| ST. LOUIS. | | | | | | |
| White No. 1 | 47 | 46 | 46¾ | ..... | 46½ | ..... |
| No. 2 | 46½ | 45¾ | 46½ | 46½ | 46¾ | 46½ |
| No. 3 | 45½ | 45 | 45½ | 45½ | 45¼ | 45 |

RYE.

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CHICAGO. | | | | | | |
| No. 2 | 88 | 87½ | 88½ | 88¼ | 87½ | 88 |
| MINNEAPOLIS. | | | | | | |
| Western No. 2 | 81½ | 81⅜ | 82½ | 82¼ | 81½ | 81¾ |

**Daily Closing Prices of Futures.**

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CHICAGO. | | | | | | |
| Wheat May | 119 | 119½ | 121⅜ | 119⅝ | 118¾ | 118½ |
| July | 113 | 112¾ | 114¼ | 113⅜ | 113¼ | 113 |
| Corn May | 73½ | 72⅞ | 74¼ | 73¾ | 73½ | 72⅞ |
| July | 72¾ | 72⅜ | 73⅞ | 73¼ | 73⅜ | 73 |
| Oats May | 45⅜ | 45 | 45⅝ | 45½ | 45¼ | 45 |
| July | 42½ | 42½ | 42⅝ | 42½ | 42½ | 42⅜ |
| KANSAS CITY. | | | | | | |
| Wheat May | 111 | 110⅞ | 112⅜ | 111⅜ | 110⅞ | 110⅜ |
| July | 105⅞ | 105¾ | 107 | 106 | 105⅝ | 105⅜ |
| Corn May | 70¾ | 70¾ | 72 | 71¼ | 71 | 70⅞ |
| July | 70½ | 70½ | 71½ | 71¼ | 70⅞ | 70⅜ |
| Oats May | 43½ | 43½ | 44¼ | 43⅜ | 43⅜ | 43½ |

# Seeds

## SOME SEEDS SOLD AT LOWER PRICE LEVELS DURING WEEK

**Demand in Wholesale Trade Was Somewhat Below Expectations—More Timothy Exported.**

There was not much life in the wholesale field seed trade during the week ending Jan. 20 and prices for some seeds were reported a little lower or weaker. Some of the carload or round-lot buyers, expecting higher prices to prevail, bought in December and are not in the market at this time. Frequently they are the ones that make January a fairly busy month for seedsmen.

*Clovers and alfalfa.*—Red clover was quoted about 25¢ per 100 lbs. lower than a week ago in a few markets. Alfalfa prices were somewhat weaker and declined about 50¢ in three markets. Sweet clover prices were holding their own fairly well and white clover and lespedeza were quoted firmer or higher. During the week about 31,000 lbs. of white clover arrived at New York from Germany. Approximately 45,000 lbs. of alsike clover was exported from New York to Germany and 89,600 lbs. of red clover was shipped from Baltimore to England.

TIMOTHY EXPORT SALES.

*Grasses.*—Export demand for timothy seed was fairly good. During the week about 213,000 lbs. of timothy and 52,000 lbs. of redtop were exported from New York to Germany and Great Britain. Approximately 75,000 lbs. of Kentucky bluegrass was exported from New York to Denmark and Great Britain. Prices for grass seed have remained at the same level for several weeks.

*Millets and sorgos.*—Millet prices were firmer and reported higher than a week ago in a few markets. Prices for golden were mostly $3.50–$4.50, for common $3–$4, Siberian $3.50–$4.25, Hungarian $3–$3.75, Japanese $2–$3.50, and broom corn millet $3.50–$4. These are higher than last year's prices except for Japanese. Because of the low price of the latter it probably will be substituted in some places for other varieties, especially on low ground where there is likely to be plenty of moisture.

It is reported that recent prices for sorgo have induced growers to thrash some of their stacks. With more liberal offerings from producing sections, prices have become a little weaker.

About 45,000 lbs. of rye grass, 140,000 lbs. of rape seed, and 36,000 lbs. of vetch seed, subject to the seed importation act, arrived at New York during the week from Great Britain, Holland, and Germany, respectively. About 44,000 lbs. of vetch arrived at Baltimore from Germany.

**Seed Potato Certification in Oregon Totals 12,550 Bushels.**

On 250 acres of potatoes certified for seed in Oregon a total of 12,550 bus. was produced in 1922. This quantity is composed of 10,000 bus. Netted Gems, 1,800 bus. of Burbanks, and 750 bus. of miscellaneous varieties. Of the Netted Gems, 6,000 bus., and of the Burbanks, 500 bus., are reported available for shipment to other States. Shipment of Burbanks may be made from January to May and of Netted Gems during April and May. Prices range from $2 to $3 per 100 lbs.

(A report of the seed potato certification work in other States was published in Weather, Crops, and Markets for Jan. 13, 1923.)

**Commercial production of garden peas for seed** in 1922 totaled 46,600,000 lbs., an increase of 75 per cent over the production in 1921. The average annual production for the past five years, however, was 54,000,000 lbs.

**WHOLESALE PRICES OF FIELD SEEDS, JANUARY 20, 1923.**

**For best grades of seed offered by seedsmen, with purity and germination tests approximately as indicated.**

[In dollars per 100 pounds, exceept seed grains, which are per bushel.]

| Kind of seed. | Average test. Purity. | Germination. | New York. | Baltimore. | Richmond. | Buffalo. | Toledo. | Louisville. | Chicago. | Minneapolis. | St. Louis. | Kansas City. | Denver. | Salt Lake City. | Av. for U. S. Jan. 21, 1922. | Av. for U. S. Jan. 22, 1921. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Clovers: | P. ct. | P. ct. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red clover | 99.4 | 92 | 23.50 | 22.50 | 24.00 | 23.00 | 22.50 | 22.50 | 22.50 | 23.25 | 22.50 | 22.50 | 23.00 | 22.00 | 22.95 | 21.30 |
| Alsike clover | 98.3 | 91 | 17.50 | 17.00 | 17.00 | 18.00 | 17.90 | 18.00 | 16.50 | 18.00 | 18.00 | 19.00 | 18.50 | 19.00 | 19.15 | 27.15 |
| White clover | 96.9 | 91 | 57.50 | 57.00 | 60.00 | 57.00 | 65.00 | 60.00 | 55.00 | 60.00 | 60.00 | 55.00 | 58.00 | 60.00 | 40.15 | 54.00 |
| Crimson clover | 98.2 | 91 | 17.00 | ..... | 16.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 18.00 | ..... | 20.00 | ..... | 20.00 | ..... | 10.95 | 8.30 |
| Sweet clover | 98.9 | 90 | 12.50 | 11.00 | 13.50 | 12.25 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 11.50 | 12.50 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.00 | 13.50 | 8.85 | 12.95 |
| Lespedeza | 98.9 | 82 | ..... | 18.00 | 22.00 | ..... | ..... | 18.00 | ..... | ..... | 21.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 20.75 | 21.00 |
| Alfalfa | 99.5 | 91 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 19.00 | 21.50 | ..... | 19.75 | 19.50 | 21.00 | 20.00 | 19.50 | 19.50 | 20.00 | 17.55 | 19.15 |
| Grasses: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Timothy | 99.6 | 93 | 7.75 | 7.25 | 7.50 | 7.25 | 7.35 | 7.25 | 7.00 | 6.75 | 7.50 | 7.50 | 8.00 | 7.25 | 7.25 | 7.75 |
| Redtop | 93.2 | 90 | 20.50 | 20.50 | 19.50 | 20.00 | 22.00 | 20.00 | 20.00 | 21.00 | 21.00 | 21.00 | 21.75 | ..... | 23.70 | 15.00 |
| Kentucky bluegrass | 83 | 78 | 27.50 | 26.50 | 27.00 | 25.75 | 29.00 | 25.00 | 25.00 | 27.50 | 26.00 | 25.00 | 26.25 | ..... | 48.25 | 27.75 |
| Orchard grass | 86.9 | 87 | 13.50 | 13.00 | 13.50 | 13.25 | 14.00 | 13.00 | 13.25 | 16.50 | 13.50 | 15.00 | 16.50 | ..... | 18.90 | 15.70 |
| Bermuda grass | 91.5 | 78 | 22.00 | 21.00 | 27.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 21.00 | ..... | 20.00 | 20.00 | ..... | ..... | 31.25 | ..... |
| Meadow fescue | 97.8 | 91 | 11.00 | 11.00 | 13.50 | 10.50 | 11.00 | ..... | 10.00 | 11.50 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 12.75 | ..... | 19.75 | 21.85 |
| Bromus inermis | 87.7 | 92 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 12.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 8.50 | 12.50 | 15.00 | 13.00 | ..... | 13.25 | 16.85 |
| Rape | 99.2 | 92 | 6.50 | 6.25 | 6.00 | ..... | ..... | 8.00 | 7.00 | 7.00 | 7.50 | 8.50 | 10.00 | ..... | 7.35 | 7.85 |
| Vetches: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hairy vetch | 98.7 | 89 | 17.50 | ..... | 16.50 | 18.00 | 18.50 | ..... | 17.75 | 18.00 | 19.00 | ..... | 17.75 | ..... | 11.95 | 14.25 |
| Common vetch | 98.7 | 92 | 6.25 | 5.25 | 8.00 | 6.00 | 8.00 | ..... | ..... | 8.00 | 8.25 | ..... | 8.50 | ..... | 6.35 | 7.70 |
| Peas: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Canada field peas | 99.3 | 95 | 5.25 | 4.75 | 5.00 | 5.25 | 5.75 | ..... | 5.25 | 6.00 | 6.00 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5.30 | 4.40 |
| Cowpeas | 96.1 | 91 | ..... | 4.25 | 4.50 | ..... | ..... | 5.00 | ..... | ..... | 5.00 | 4.00 | ..... | ..... | 3.65 | 4.60 |
| Soy beans | 98.7 | 94 | ..... | ..... | 4.00 | ..... | 4.00 | 4.50 | 4.00 | 6.00 | 5.00 | 3.25 | ..... | ..... | 3.70 | 5.60 |
| Seed grains: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Seed wheat | 98.8 | 94 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1.90 | ..... | ..... | 1.75 | 1.75 | 1.60 | 1.50 | 1.80 | ..... | 1.80 | 2.40 |
| Seed oats | 98.6 | 95 | ..... | .70 | .85 | .80 | ..... | .65 | .65 | .85 | .80 | .80 | .95 | ..... | .70 | .80 |
| Seed barley | 98.2 | 94 | ..... | 1.10 | 1.25 | 1.20 | ..... | ..... | .95 | .85 | 1.00 | 1.00 | ..... | ..... | 1.00 | 1.35 |
| Seed rye | 97.8 | 92 | ..... | 1.15 | ..... | 1.85 | ..... | ..... | 1.65 | 1.40 | 1.25 | 1.00 | 1.70 | ..... | 1.35 | 2.15 |

## RECEIPTS OF WHEAT FOR DECEMBER, 1922.

[Amount of each class and grade, in terms of carloads, inpected on arrival at all inspection points by inspectors licensed under the United States grain standards act.]

| Subclasses and grades. | Minneapolis. | Duluth. | Milwaukee. | Chicago. | Buffalo. | New York. | Philadelphia. | Boston. | Baltimore. | New Orleans. | Galveston. | Kansas City, Mo. and Kans. | Omaha. | Wichita. | Fort Worth. | St. Louis and East St. Louis. | Indianapolis. | Cincinnati. | Seattle. | Portland. | St. Joseph. | All other inspection points. | Total, Dec., 1922. | Total, Nov., 1922. | Total, July-Dec., 1922. | Total, July-Dec., 1921. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dk. North. Spg. No. 1 | 4,661 | 549 | 14 | 46 | 20 | 772 | 2,218 | 1,117 | | | | | 91 | | | | 1 | | 105 | 64 | | 718 | 10376 | 12357 | 44,153 | 17,881 |
| No. 2 | 749 | 88 | 13 | 15 | 3 | 9 | 143 | 59 | | | | | 18 | | | | | | 2 | 10 | | 110 | 1,219 | 1,344 | 7,540 | 8,902 |
| No. 3 | 278 | 32 | 12 | 6 | | | 23 | | | | | | 13 | | | | | | | 4 | | 50 | 418 | 539 | 4,841 | 15,299 |
| All others | 148 | 13 | 14 | 8 | 1 | 23 | 301 | 34 | | | | | 8 | | | 3 | | | | 3 | | 43 | 599 | 611 | 4,419 | 17,798 |
| Total | 5,836 | 682 | 53 | 75 | 24 | 804 | 2,685 | 1,210 | | | | | 130 | | | 3 | 1 | | 107 | 81 | | 921 | 12612 | 14851 | 60,953 | 59,880 |
| North. Spring. No. 1 | 1,772 | 165 | 5 | 7 | | | | 56 | | | | | 31 | | | 1 | | | 45 | 21 | | 222 | 2,325 | 1,754 | 10,583 | 2,171 |
| No. 2 | 1,020 | 85 | 6 | 3 | 2 | | | | | | | | 6 | | | | | | 9 | 6 | | 107 | 1,244 | 949 | 5,505 | 990 |
| No. 3 | 480 | 44 | 3 | 1 | | | | | | | | | 5 | | | | | | 5 | 4 | | 51 | 593 | 473 | 2,713 | 1,186 |
| All others | 314 | 37 | | 4 | | | | | | | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | 20 | 377 | 260 | 1,946 | 1,879 |
| Total | 3,586 | 331 | 14 | 15 | 2 | | | 56 | | | | | 44 | | | 1 | | | 59 | 31 | | 400 | 4,530 | 3,436 | 20,747 | 6,226 |
| Red Spring. No. 1 | 15 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 3 | 18 | 17 | 86 | 31 |
| No. 2 | 12 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 | 15 | 6 | 55 | 83 |
| No. 3 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 2 | 6 | 5 | 48 | 75 |
| All others | 7 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 8 | 9 | 60 | 61 |
| Total | 37 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | | 6 | 47 | 37 | 249 | 250 |
| **Total Hard Red Spring** | 9,459 | 1,015 | 67 | 90 | 26 | 804 | 2,685 | 1,266 | | | | | 175 | | | 4 | 1 | | 167 | 112 | | 1,327 | 17198 | 18324 | 81,949 | 66,356 |
| Amber Durum. No. 1 | 75 | 124 | 1 | 5 | | 17 | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 22 | 245 | 218 | 1,421 | 1,436 |
| No. 2 | 153 | 390 | | 1 | | 172 | 187 | 54 | | | | | 5 | | | 2 | | | | | | 44 | 1,008 | 911 | 5,781 | 8,220 |
| No. 3 | 25 | 72 | | 1 | | 1 | 63 | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | 9 | 173 | 132 | 1,239 | 2,469 |
| All others | 17 | 71 | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | | | 8 | 100 | 64 | 586 | 1,315 |
| Total | 270 | 657 | 1 | 8 | | 190 | 251 | 54 | | 1 | | | 7 | | 1 | 2 | | | | 1 | | 83 | 1,526 | 1,325 | 9,027 | 13,440 |
| Durum. No. 1 | 42 | 18 | 1 | 3 | 1 | | | | | | 5 | 1 | 9 | | | 1 | | | | | | 11 | 92 | 120 | 1,015 | 120 |
| No. 2 | 265 | 457 | 2 | 5 | | 54 | 290 | | | 5 | 8 | 2 | 34 | 3 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | 60 | 1,187 | 1,628 | 7,598 | 1,359 |
| No. 3 | 118 | 277 | 3 | 2 | | 8 | 47 | | 2 | 2 | | 1 | 11 | 1 | | | | | | | | 14 | 486 | 532 | 2,928 | 1,222 |
| All others | 107 | 241 | 3 | 5 | 4 | | 37 | | | 1 | 1 | | 7 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | 34 | 442 | 411 | 2,509 | 2,152 |
| Total | 532 | 993 | 9 | 15 | 5 | 62 | 374 | | 2 | 8 | 14 | 4 | 61 | 5 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | 119 | 2,207 | 2,691 | 14,050 | 4,853 |
| Red Durum. No. 1 | 153 | 272 | 10 | 44 | | | | | | 17 | 15 | 12 | 9 | | | 24 | | | | | | 27 | 584 | 667 | 3,864 | 2,087 |
| No. 2 | 132 | 238 | 11 | 21 | 3 | 5 | 25 | | | 56 | 32 | 19 | 7 | | | 8 | | | | | | 31 | 588 | 717 | 3,447 | 2,815 |
| No. 3 | 43 | 69 | 2 | 6 | 2 | | 3 | | | 19 | 2 | 11 | 1 | | | | | | | | | 11 | 169 | 248 | 1,147 | 1,322 |
| All others | 54 | 69 | 3 | 8 | 2 | | 1 | | | 3 | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | 3 | 145 | 119 | 856 | 506 |
| Total | 382 | 648 | 26 | 79 | 8 | 5 | 29 | | | 95 | 49 | 43 | 18 | | | 32 | | | | | | 72 | 1,486 | 1,751 | 9,314 | 6,730 |
| **Total Durum** | 1,184 | 2,298 | 36 | 102 | 13 | 257 | 654 | 54 | 2 | 104 | 63 | 47 | 86 | 5 | 3 | 36 | | | | 1 | | 274 | 5,219 | 5,767 | 32,391 | 25,023 |
| Dk. Hd. Winter. No. 1 | 359 | 9 | | 7 | | 5 | | | | | | 11 | 24 | 2 | 13 | 25 | | | 19 | 34 | | 251 | 759 | 726 | 5,000 | 7,373 |
| No. 2 | 139 | | | 17 | 5 | 3 | 4 | | | | 3 | 176 | 148 | 44 | 30 | 17 | | | 34 | 84 | 32 | 428 | 1,164 | 1,167 | 9,029 | 15,677 |
| No. 3 | 13 | | | 9 | 4 | | | | | 1 | | 255 | 103 | 37 | 11 | 10 | | | 34 | 48 | 66 | 314 | 905 | 782 | 7,130 | 7,698 |
| All others | 2 | | | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | 159 | 35 | 16 | 5 | 1 | | | 6 | 8 | 20 | 152 | 366 | 352 | 3,936 | 5,604 |
| Total | 513 | 9 | | 34 | 9 | 8 | 4 | | | 1 | 4 | 601 | 310 | 99 | 59 | 53 | | | 93 | 174 | 118 | 1,105 | 3,194 | 3,037 | 25,095 | 36,352 |
| Hard Winter. No. 1 | 70 | | 1 | 87 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 11 | 14 | 28 | 59 | 4 | 47 | 12 | | 1 | 18 | 37 | | 172 | 564 | 719 | 10,963 | 21,838 |
| No. 2 | 77 | 1 | 1 | 665 | 29 | 25 | 43 | | 5 | 193 | 484 | 1,490 | 850 | 125 | 228 | 132 | 1 | | 5 | 32 | 121 | 1,663 | 6,170 | 4,951 | 48,085 | 81,753 |
| No. 3 | 10 | | | 46 | 4 | | 4 | | 1 | 30 | 116 | 1,954 | 275 | 828 | 186 | 37 | 2 | | | 12 | 76 | 2,783 | 6,364 | 3,758 | 34,981 | 33,001 |
| All others | 12 | | 1 | 61 | 1 | 1 | | | | 61 | 135 | 1,333 | 173 | 865 | 104 | 22 | | | | 3 | 30 | 1,744 | 4,546 | 4,022 | 26,679 | 30,397 |
| Total | 169 | 1 | 3 | 859 | 35 | 27 | 48 | | 6 | 295 | 749 | 4,805 | 1,357 | 1,822 | 565 | 203 | 3 | 1 | 23 | 84 | 227 | 6,362 | 17644 | 13450 | 120708 | 166989 |
| Yel. Hd. Winter No. 1 | 1 | | | 11 | | | | | | 3 | | 1 | | | | 7 | | 1 | | | 1 | 3 | 28 | 67 | 1,078 | 1,664 |
| No. 2 | 1 | | 1 | 139 | | | | | | 111 | 28 | 55 | 26 | | 6 | 79 | | 1 | | | 55 | 87 | 589 | 1,264 | 9,188 | 9,526 |
| No. 3 | | | | 62 | | | | | | 53 | 4 | 37 | 8 | 3 | | 53 | | | | | 53 | 31 | 304 | 348 | 3,464 | 3,644 |
| All others | | | | 37 | | | | | | 45 | 1 | 21 | 12 | 3 | | 58 | | 1 | | | 36 | 21 | 235 | 629 | 2,917 | 3,413 |
| Total | 2 | | 1 | 249 | | | | | | 212 | 33 | 114 | 46 | 6 | 6 | 197 | | 3 | | | 145 | 142 | 1,156 | 2,308 | 16,677 | 18,247 |
| **Total Hd. Red Winter** | 684 | 10 | 4 | 1,142 | 44 | 35 | 52 | | 6 | 508 | 786 | 5,520 | 1,713 | 1,927 | 630 | 453 | 3 | 4 | 116 | 258 | 490 | 7,609 | 21994 | 18795 | 162480 | 221588 |
| Red Winter. No. 1 | | | | 2 | | | 2 | | 1 | | | 1 | | | | 2 | | | 3 | 3 | 2 | 81 | 97 | 143 | 1,447 | 1,860 |
| No. 2 | | | | 36 | 9 | | 35 | | 10 | 3 | 3 | 12 | | | 4 | 96 | 18 | 48 | 17 | 21 | 43 | 459 | 814 | 1,088 | 18,683 | 19,849 |
| No. 3 | | | | 27 | 1 | | 8 | | 10 | 34 | 30 | 79 | | | 10 | 363 | 20 | 33 | 4 | 28 | 19 | 358 | 1,074 | 1,169 | 17,696 | 22,020 |
| All others | | | | 16 | 1 | 3 | 57 | 2 | 65 | 30 | 40 | 248 | | 10 | 26 | 384 | 25 | 55 | 2 | 9 | 43 | 455 | 1,471 | 2,449 | 21,277 | 23,905 |
| Total | | | | 81 | 11 | 3 | 102 | 2 | 86 | 67 | 73 | 340 | | 10 | 40 | 845 | 63 | 186 | 26 | 61 | 107 | 1,353 | 3,456 | 4,849 | 59,103 | 67,634 |
| Western Red. No. 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 36 | 19 | | 39 | 94 | 112 | 631 | 1,142 |
| No. 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 27 | 18 | | 27 | 72 | 99 | 575 | 597 |
| No. 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 5 | 4 | | 11 | 20 | 30 | 125 | 48 |
| All others | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 3 | 8 | 33 | 53 |
| Total | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 69 | 42 | | 78 | 189 | 249 | 1,364 | 1,840 |
| **Total Soft Red Winter** | | | | 81 | 11 | 3 | 102 | 2 | 86 | 67 | 73 | 340 | | 10 | 40 | 845 | 63 | 186 | 95 | 103 | 107 | 1,431 | 3,645 | 5,098 | 60,467 | 69,474 |
| Hard White. No. 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 18 | 27 | | 155 | 200 | 218 | 2,057 | 1,279 |
| No. 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 22 | 74 | | 119 | 215 | 197 | 1,013 | 1,862 |
| No. 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 40 | 65 | | 78 | 183 | 151 | 884 | 1,428 |
| All others | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 20 | 74 | | 119 | 213 | 182 | 768 | 762 |
| Total | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 100 | 240 | | 471 | 811 | 748 | 4,722 | 5,331 |
| Soft White. No. 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | 3 | 1 | | 3 | | | | 9 | | 143 | 160 | 174 | 935 | 684 |
| No. 2 | | | | | 11 | 3 | 1 | | 7 | | | | 4 | | | 7 | | | 16 | 105 | | 359 | 513 | 601 | 3,467 | 5,293 |
| No. 3 | | | | | 3 | 3 | | | 8 | | | | | | | | | | 8 | 46 | | 15 | 123 | 144 | 940 | 1,604 |
| All others | | | | | 1 | 3 | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | | | 2 | 3 | | 20 | 31 | 27 | 164 | 304 |
| Total | | | | 1 | 15 | 9 | 1 | | 16 | | | | 7 | 2 | | 10 | | | 26 | 163 | | 577 | 827 | 946 | 5,506 | 7,885 |
| Western White. No. 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 4 | 64 | | 86 | 154 | 176 | 1,704 | 1,763 |
| No. 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 42 | 207 | | 129 | 378 | 582 | 3,607 | 5,710 |
| No. 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 11 | 251 | | 51 | 313 | 491 | 2,801 | 2,045 |
| All others | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 13 | 55 | | 30 | 98 | 189 | 674 | 231 |
| Total | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 70 | 577 | | 296 | 943 | 1,438 | 8,786 | 9,749 |
| **Total White Wheat** | | | | 1 | 15 | 9 | 1 | | 16 | | | | 7 | 2 | | 10 | | | 196 | 980 | | 1,344 | 2,581 | 3,132 | 19,014 | 22,965 |
| Mixed Wheat. No. 1 | 562 | 495 | 7 | 25 | 3 | 4 | 4 | | | 7 | 28 | 5 | 46 | | 1 | 7 | 1 | | 13 | 25 | | 135 | 1,368 | 1,633 | 8,264 | 6,858 |
| No. 2 | 362 | 567 | 28 | 90 | 27 | 1,102 | 657 | 35 | 113 | 31 | 46 | 62 | 76 | | 37 | 79 | 39 | 8 | 16 | 60 | 18 | 427 | 3,880 | 3,300 | 19,078 | 24,529 |
| No. 3 | 172 | 227 | 14 | 32 | 2 | 36 | 13 | | 15 | 44 | 27 | 228 | 17 | 12 | 112 | 52 | 9 | 1 | 15 | 94 | 20 | 437 | 1,579 | 1,243 | 10,527 | 12,250 |
| All others | 154 | 194 | 12 | 36 | 7 | 27 | 45 | | 5 | 40 | 77 | 310 | 28 | 69 | 115 | 33 | 3 | | 8 | 18 | 13 | 391 | 1,585 | 1,650 | 9,903 | 10,601 |
| **Total Mixed Wheat** | 1,250 | 1,483 | 61 | 183 | 39 | 1,169 | 719 | 35 | 133 | 122 | 178 | 605 | 167 | 81 | 265 | 171 | 52 | 9 | 52 | 197 | 51 | 1,390 | 8,412 | 7,826 | 47,772 | 54,238 |
| **Total, Dec., 1922** | 12577 | 4,806 | 168 | 1,599 | 148 | 2,277 | 4,213 | 1,357 | 243 | 801 | 1,100 | 6,519 | 2,143 | 2,023 | 938 | 1,519 | 119 | 199 | 626 | 1,651 | 648 | 13,375 | 59049 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| **Total, Nov., 1922** | 9,904 | 6,481 | 191 | 1,539 | 279 | 2,798 | 4,309 | 1,591 | 388 | 2,236 | 943 | 5,003 | 2,173 | 1,128 | 684 | 2,222 | 164 | 209 | 1,262 | 1,907 | 747 | 12,784 | ..... | 58942 | ..... | ..... |
| **Total, July-Dec., 1922** | 60029 | 36703 | 980 | 25784 | 1366 | 13156 | 20219 | 3,510 | 9371 | 15619 | 9,470 | 41367 | 15460 | 11336 | 6,528 | 14477 | 2,270 | 1,978 | 4,875 | 12298 | 5,035 | 92,242 | ..... | ..... | 404073 | ..... |
| **Total, July-Dec., 1921** | 55271 | 32851 | 1887 | 24183 | 926 | 17406 | 8,751 | 1,982 | 8800 | 20846 | 31603 | 65033 | 16844 | 13073 | 3,905 | 19260 | 2,262 | 1,953 | 4,844 | 18555 | 4,994 | 104415 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 459644 |

## RECEIPTS OF SHELLED CORN FOR DECEMBER, 1922.

[Amount of each class and grade, in terms of carloads, inspected on arrival at all inspection points by inspectors licensed under the United States grain standards act.]

| Points at which received. | White. | | | | | | Yellow. | | | | | | Mixed. | | | | | | Total Dec., 1922. | Total Nov., 1922. | Total Oct. 1–Dec. 31, 1922. | Total Oct. 1–Dec. 31, 1921. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | No. 1. | No. 2. | No. 3. | No. 4. | All others. | Total. | No. 1. | No. 2. | No. 3. | No. 4. | All others. | Total. | No. 1. | No. 2. | No. 3. | No. 4. | All others. | Total. | | | | |
| Chicago | 9 | 804 | 1,801 | 279 | 48 | 2,941 | 26 | 1,416 | 4,452 | 1,210 | 227 | 7,331 | 14 | 574 | 1,141 | 446 | 78 | 2,253 | 12,525 | 4,976 | 25,163 | 25,038 |
| Omaha | 12 | 158 | 60 | 6 | 4 | 240 | 36 | 608 | 460 | 33 | 12 | 1,149 | 11 | 215 | 127 | 13 | 6 | 372 | 1,761 | 1,787 | 5,106 | 4,163 |
| Peoria | ..... | 26 | 64 | 20 | 5 | 115 | 3 | 124 | 862 | 254 | 52 | 1,295 | ..... | 25 | 120 | 31 | 7 | 183 | 1,593 | 1,453 | 4,785 | 3,734 |
| Kansas City, Mo., and Kans. | 9 | 285 | 33 | 2 | ..... | 329 | 2 | 266 | 193 | 29 | 3 | 493 | 7 | 245 | 69 | 12 | 3 | 336 | 1,158 | 743 | 2,396 | 3,845 |
| St. Louis and E. St. Louis | 3 | 118 | 133 | 29 | 2 | 285 | 3 | 220 | 658 | 179 | 20 | 1,080 | 2 | 89 | 97 | 29 | 5 | 222 | 1,587 | 1,292 | 4,419 | 5,348 |
| Milwaukee | 3 | 30 | 80 | 24 | 3 | 140 | 14 | 87 | 405 | 110 | 19 | 635 | 1 | 59 | 149 | 42 | 6 | 257 | 1,032 | 484 | 2,714 | 5,216 |
| Indianapolis | 1 | 32 | 271 | 128 | 10 | 442 | 2 | 68 | 434 | 352 | 51 | 907 | ..... | 4 | 62 | 124 | 16 | 206 | 1,555 | 1,712 | 4,991 | 4,384 |
| Minneapolis | 3 | 4 | 33 | 4 | ..... | 44 | 24 | 125 | 528 | 101 | 3 | 781 | 20 | 38 | 172 | 39 | 6 | 275 | 1,100 | 434 | 2,025 | 3,541 |
| Buffalo | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | 1 | 4 | 99 | 370 | 199 | 111 | 783 | ..... | 2 | 15 | 9 | 10 | 36 | 820 | 989 | 2,557 | 2,268 |
| Cincinnati | ..... | 2 | 57 | 55 | 3 | 117 | ..... | ..... | 26 | 153 | 51 | 230 | ..... | ..... | 20 | 87 | 9 | 116 | 463 | 399 | 1,184 | 1,107 |
| Memphis | 2 | 13 | 18 | 3 | ..... | 36 | ..... | 44 | 157 | 44 | 23 | 268 | ..... | 2 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2 | 306 | 408 | 1,085 | 605 |
| Louisville | 2 | 21 | 64 | 48 | 3 | 138 | ..... | 9 | 60 | 55 | ..... | 124 | ..... | 1 | 13 | 16 | 3 | 33 | 295 | 318 | 875 | 626 |
| Sioux City | ..... | 21 | 19 | ..... | ..... | 40 | 6 | 306 | 429 | 10 | 1 | 752 | ..... | 87 | 77 | 10 | ..... | 174 | 966 | 446 | 2,163 | 2,061 |
| Philadelphia | ..... | 55 | 46 | 6 | ..... | 107 | ..... | 189 | 194 | 29 | 8 | 420 | ..... | 92 | 95 | 6 | ..... | 193 | 720 | 269 | 1,815 | 1,051 |
| Nashville | ..... | 26 | 72 | 45 | 7 | 150 | ..... | 40 | 12 | 2 | 1 | 55 | ..... | 3 | 13 | 6 | ..... | 22 | 227 | 266 | 687 | 416 |
| Cleveland | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2 | 4 | 19 | 51 | 37 | 113 | ..... | ..... | 2 | 6 | 10 | 18 | 131 | 178 | 401 | 503 |
| Baltimore | ..... | 12 | 26 | 9 | 2 | 49 | 5 | 97 | 76 | 11 | 4 | 193 | 2 | 186 | 90 | 3 | 3 | 284 | 526 | 1,688 | 3,548 | 3,073 |
| New Orleans | 1 | 70 | 82 | 6 | 31 | 190 | 2 | 134 | 436 | 90 | 22 | 684 | 3 | 242 | 149 | 11 | 10 | 415 | 1,289 | 1,858 | 5,550 | 5,359 |
| Denver | 2 | 17 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 27 | 35 | 242 | 175 | 11 | 4 | 467 | 42 | 167 | 35 | 5 | 3 | 252 | 746 | 625 | 1,647 | 811 |
| Detroit | ..... | ..... | 11 | 3 | ..... | 14 | ..... | 5 | 50 | 23 | 20 | 98 | ..... | ..... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 115 | 199 | 362 | 397 |
| Wichita | 11 | 28 | 4 | ..... | 1 | 44 | 3 | 8 | 3 | ..... | ..... | 14 | 17 | 67 | 3 | ..... | ..... | 87 | 145 | 138 | 409 | 149 |
| Seattle | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 23 | 87 | 77 | 3 | ..... | 190 | 8 | 8 | 5 | ..... | ..... | 21 | 211 | 126 | 385 | 247 |
| Forth Worth | 8 | 47 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 58 | 4 | 23 | 4 | ..... | ..... | 31 | 7 | 74 | 9 | 3 | 19 | 112 | 201 | 124 | 404 | 379 |
| Portland | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 8 | 35 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 56 | 6 | 5 | 2 | ..... | ..... | 13 | 69 | 20 | 109 | 114 |
| Atlanta | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Galveston | 1 | 4 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5 | ..... | 2 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2 | ..... | 9 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 9 | 16 | 39 | 68 | 32 |
| Duluth | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5 | 18 | 6 | ..... | 29 | ..... | 1 | 2 | ..... | ..... | 3 | 32 | 10 | 198 | 2,275 |
| New York | 5 | 9 | 1 | ..... | ..... | 15 | 11 | 62 | 7 | ..... | 12 | 92 | 10 | 203 | 7 | 8 | 6 | 234 | 341 | 975 | 2,832 | 2,750 |
| St. Joseph | ..... | 218 | 28 | 1 | 1 | 248 | ..... | 52 | 116 | 8 | 2 | 178 | ..... | 104 | 60 | 5 | ..... | 169 | 595 | 429 | 1,430 | 1,505 |
| All other inspection points | 48 | 518 | 373 | 136 | 22 | 1,097 | 87 | 998 | 1,335 | 632 | 259 | 3,311 | 50 | 776 | 429 | 224 | 90 | 1,569 | 5,977 | 5,609 | 17,565 | 16,379 |
| Total Dec., 1922 | 120 | 2,518 | 3,283 | 807 | 144 | 6,872 | 300 | 5,355 | 11563 | 3,599 | 944 | 21,761 | 200 | 3,278 | 2,964 | 1,136 | 291 | 7,869 | 36,502 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Total Nov., 1922 | 269 | 2,723 | 1,575 | 736 | 379 | 5,682 | 934 | 6,939 | 3,634 | 1,943 | 1,781 | 15,231 | 524 | 4,388 | 1,031 | 667 | 471 | 7,081 | ..... | 27,994 | ..... | ..... |
| Total Oct. 1, 1922–Dec. 31, 1922 | 731 | 8,514 | 5,724 | 2,175 | 1,051 | 18,195 | 2,636 | 22552 | 17789 | 7,236 | 5,235 | 55,478 | 1,421 | 13517 | 4,875 | 2,172 | 1,245 | 23,230 | ..... | ..... | 96,903 | ..... |
| Total Oct. 1, 1921–Dec. 31, 1921 | 5,187 | 7,223 | 3,387 | 1,824 | 1,320 | 18,941 | 12315 | 16180 | 10687 | 5,541 | 5,920 | 50,643 | 5,653 | 12436 | 6,100 | 1,777 | 1,828 | 27,794 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 97,378 |

## RECEIPTS OF OATS FOR DECEMBER, 1922.

[Amount of each class and grade, in terms of carloads, inspected on arrival at all inspection points by inspectors licensed under the United States grain standards act.]

| Points at which received. | White. | | | | | | Mixed. | | | | | | Red. | | | | | | Black and gray. | | | | | | Total, Dec. 1922. | Total, Nov., 1922. | Total, July 1, 1922–Dec. 31, 1922. | Total, July 1, 1921–Dec. 31, 1921. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | No. 1. | No. 2. | No. 3. | No. 4. | S. G. | Total. | No. 1. | No. 2. | No. 3. | No. 4. | S. G. | Total. | No. 1. | No. 2. | No. 3. | No. 4. | S. G. | Total. | No. 1. | No. 1. | No. 3. | No. 4. | S. G. | Total. | | | | |
| Chicago | 115 | 1,054 | 1,830 | 282 | 59 | 3,340 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 14 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3,354 | 3,139 | 19,223 | 22,983 |
| Milwaukee | 3 | 84 | 813 | 75 | 10 | 985 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2 | 2 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 985 | 789 | 5,190 | 6,471 |
| Minneapolis | 3 | 276 | 517 | 230 | 25 | 1,051 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 38 | 38 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1,089 | 995 | 8,034 | 12,421 |
| New York | 3 | 173 | 204 | 25 | ..... | 405 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 405 | 891 | 5,566 | 1,938 |
| St. Louis and East St. Louis | 8 | 110 | 371 | 82 | 25 | 596 | ..... | 7 | 1 | 3 | ..... | 11 | 10 | 80 | 5 | ..... | ..... | 95 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 702 | 786 | 4,866 | 5,142 |
| Buffalo | ..... | 122 | 89 | 14 | 3 | 228 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 229 | 393 | 2,339 | 3,195 |
| Indianapolis | 1 | 117 | 59 | 11 | 4 | 192 | 1 | 2 | 1 | ..... | 1 | 5 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 197 | 405 | 2,654 | 4,400 |
| Omaha | ..... | 33 | 317 | 99 | 24 | 473 | ..... | 3 | 1 | ..... | ..... | 4 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 477 | 931 | 4,698 | 2,733 |
| Peoria | 6 | 167 | 61 | 12 | 3 | 249 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 249 | 381 | 2,028 | 2,110 |
| Cairo | ..... | 32 | 336 | 65 | 11 | 444 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | 1 | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 446 | 683 | 4,264 | 2,703 |
| Cincinnati | ..... | 43 | 33 | 5 | ..... | 81 | ..... | 4 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 85 | 127 | 858 | 1,208 |
| Memphis | 1 | 43 | 200 | 34 | 15 | 293 | ..... | 2 | 1 | ..... | ..... | 3 | ..... | 7 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 7 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 303 | 439 | 2,647 | 2,151 |
| Louisville | 4 | 28 | 50 | 12 | 5 | 99 | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 100 | 176 | 957 | 1,445 |
| Kansas Cities | ..... | 34 | 477 | 49 | 13 | 573 | ..... | ..... | 1 | 1 | ..... | 3 | ..... | 3 | 4 | 1 | ..... | 8 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 584 | 837 | 2,836 | 3,376 |
| Philadelphia | ..... | 99 | 120 | 9 | 3 | 231 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 232 | 309 | 1,431 | 581 |
| Denver | ..... | 2 | 65 | 9 | 2 | 78 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 78 | 103 | 559 | 211 |
| Nashville | ..... | 56 | 175 | 28 | 6 | 265 | ..... | 13 | ..... | 1 | 14 | ..... | ..... | 28 | 5 | ..... | ..... | 33 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 312 | 492 | 1,810 | 1,765 |
| Detroit | ..... | 108 | 15 | 2 | 3 | 128 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 128 | 147 | 643 | 479 |
| Seattle | 3 | 6 | 22 | 9 | 6 | 46 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 46 | 81 | 380 | 425 |
| Portland | 4 | 42 | 19 | 9 | 1 | 75 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4 | 5 | ..... | 5 | 1 | 15 | 90 | 74 | 532 | 616 |
| Cleveland | ..... | 18 | 55 | 14 | ..... | 87 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 87 | 223 | 985 | 1,148 |
| Duluth | ..... | 2 | 22 | 10 | 2 | 36 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 36 | 56 | 691 | 1,263 |
| New Orleans | ..... | 27 | 12 | 3 | 1 | 43 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 43 | 166 | 505 | 462 |
| Fort Worth | ..... | ..... | 108 | 4 | 2 | 114 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 9 | 2 | 1 | 13 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 127 | 96 | 609 | 616 |
| Baltimore | ..... | 25 | 52 | 5 | 1 | 83 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 83 | 172 | 1,339 | 366 |
| Sioux City | ..... | 9 | 158 | 17 | ..... | 184 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 184 | 415 | 1,759 | 1,473 |
| Boston | ..... | 31 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 37 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 37 | 14 | 843 | 441 |
| Atlanta | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 |
| Galveston | ..... | 1 | 14 | ..... | ..... | 15 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 15 | 30 | 106 | 58 |
| Wichita | ..... | ..... | 22 | ..... | ..... | 22 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2 | ..... | ..... | 2 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 24 | 14 | 85 | 57 |
| St. Joseph | ..... | 1 | 116 | 10 | ..... | 127 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 1 | ..... | ..... | 2 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 129 | 81 | 404 | 283 |
| All other inspection points | 23 | 583 | 1,480 | 215 | 37 | 2,338 | ..... | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 9 | ..... | 54 | 57 | 8 | 2 | 121 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2,468 | 3,206 | 16,770 | 15,831 |
| Total, Dec., 1922 | 174 | 3,326 | 7,815 | 1,341 | 262 | 12,918 | 4 | 40 | 12 | 8 | 47 | 111 | 11 | 174 | 83 | 11 | 3 | 282 | 4 | 5 | ..... | 5 | 1 | 15 | 13,326 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Total, Nov., 1922 | 180 | 4,307 | 9,640 | 1,791 | 410 | 16,328 | 6 | 54 | 23 | 7 | 31 | 121 | 4 | 79 | 109 | 23 | 10 | 225 | 5 | 3 | 2 | ..... | ..... | 10 | ..... | 16,684 | ..... | ..... |
| Total July 1, 1922–Dec. 31, 1922 | 1,127 | 24,239 | 55,636 | 8,887 | 2,189 | 92,078 | 26 | 234 | 187 | 38 | 228 | 713 | 58 | 632 | 1,031 | 316 | 112 | 2,149 | 42 | 26 | 21 | 17 | 5 | 111 | ..... | ..... | 95,051 | ..... |
| Total July 1, 1921–Dec. 31, 1921 | 1,299 | 15,359 | 53,663 | 18,287 | 4,488 | 93,096 | 46 | 300 | 454 | 224 | 125 | 1,149 | 50 | 608 | 1,210 | 1,495 | 465 | 3,828 | 93 | 51 | 31 | 9 | 11 | 195 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 98,268 |

# Cotton

## FURTHER GOOD GAINS SCORED BY SPOT AND FUTURE PRICES

### Middling Rose Above 28-Cent Level—Demand for Cotton and Cotton Goods Was Active.

The establishment of new high marks for cotton prices has been a weekly feature of the cotton market since the beginning of the new year. The week ending Jan. 20 was no exception to this rule, as the highest prices so far this season were those of the last day of the week, when the average quoted price of middling cotton in 10 of the designated spot markets reached 28.16¢ per lb., compared with 27.50¢ at the close of the previous week and 17.09¢ on the corresponding day in 1922.

January future contracts on the New York Cotton Exchange advanced 62 points during the week, closing at 28.15¢. January futures on the New Orleans Cotton Exchange advanced 70 points, closing at 27.85¢.

#### STATISTICAL POSITION STRONG.

The week's reports stated that there was considerable activity in both the future and spot markets, and the strength of the statistical position of cotton becomes more and more apparent. The volume of sales in 10 designated spot markets exceeded that of any week this season since the week ending Nov. 11.

A continuation of the activity in the domestic and foreign cotton goods markets which began shortly before the close of 1922 was also reported. Prices for many lines of cotton goods in the domestic markets advanced. The events in Europe were stated to have caused some hesitancy and heavy liquidation of long interests in the future market early in the week, but by the end of the week the influence of the European situation was much less apparent.

Reports from the South that have any bearing on the prospects for the 1923 crop are given unusually careful attention by the cotton trade. Already concern seems to be felt over the reports of continued mild winter weather in the Cotton Belt and less rain than usual in the Southwest. Mild weather, of course, facilitates farm work, but it also facilitates the hibernation of the boll weevil, while light winter rainfall in the Southwest makes that section less strongly fortified against the summer droughts which come with more or less frequency.

#### REPORT ON SPINDLES.

On Jan. 20 the Department of Commerce announced that 37,204,197 cotton-spinning spindles were in place in the United States on Dec. 31, of which 34,968,440 were operated at some time during the month, compared with 34,664,630 for November and 34,439,142 for December, 1921. The aggregate number of active spindle hours reported for the month was 8,228,298,384, compared with 8,710,224,794 for November and 7,725,727,609 for December, 1921. Based on an activity of 25 days and 8.74 hours per day, the average number of spindles operated during December was 37,658,116, or at 101.2% capacity on a single-shift basis. The average number of spindles operated during November was 39,469,039 and during December, 1921, 34,194,310.

### SPOT COTTON QUOTATIONS.

**Price of Middling spot cotton for Jan. 20, the commercial differences in price between Middling and other grades of American Upland cotton at each of the 10 markets named, and average differences and prices for the corresponding days in 1922 and 1921, together with the total number of bales sold during the week ending Jan. 20, in each of the markets, as reported by the cotton exchanges.**

| | Norfolk. | Augusta. | Savannah. | Montgomery. | Memphis. | Little Rock. | Dallas. | Houston. | Galveston. | New Orleans. | Average. Jan. 20, 1923. | Jan. 21, 1922. | Jan. 22. 1921. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| White Standards: | On.[1] | On. | On. | On. | On. | On. | On. | On. | On. | On. | On. | On. | On. |
| Middling Fair | 100 | 113 | 57 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 125 | 100 | 90 | 100 | 99 | 213 | 350 |
| Strict Good Mid | 75 | 88 | 44 | 75 | 75 | 75 | 100 | 75 | 65 | 75 | 75 | 165 | 295 |
| Good Middling | 50 | 63 | 31 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 75 | 50 | 40 | 50 | 51 | 108 | 233 |
| Strict Middling | 25 | 38 | 19 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 50 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 28 | 58 | 123 |
| Middling | 28.50 | 28.44 | 28.45 | 28.00 | 28.25 | 27.75 | 27.45 | 28.35 | 28.40 | 28.00 | 28.16 | 17.09 | 14.11 |
| | Off.[1] | Off. | Off. | Off. | Off. | Off. | Off. | Off. | Off. | Off. | Off. | Off. | Off. |
| Strict Low Middling | 25 | 38 | 25 | 38 | 50 | 38 | 38 | 50 | 35 | 25 | 36 | 89 | 213 |
| Low Middling | 50 | 75 | 63 | 87 | 75 | 87 | 87 | 100 | 75 | 75 | 77 | 205 | 430 |
| Strict Good Ord.[2] | 100 | 113 | 100 | 150 | 125 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 125 | 150 | 131 | 320 | 595 |
| Good Ordinary[2] | 125 | 150 | 138 | 200 | 200 | 225 | 225 | 200 | 175 | 250 | 189 | 425 | 738 |
| Yellow Tinged: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Good Middling | Even. | Even. | Even. | Even. | Even. | Even. | Even. | Even. | Even. | Even. | 3 | 46 | 98 |
| Strict Middling | 25 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 25 | 25 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 43 | 136 | 203 |
| Middling[2] | 50 | 100 | 125 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 118 | 236 | 343 |
| Strict Low Middling[2] | 100 | 150 | 175 | 175 | 150 | 150 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 175 | 168 | 348 | 533 |
| Low Middling[2] | 125 | 200 | 225 | 250 | 225 | 200 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 225 | 220 | 448 | 748 |
| Yellow Stained: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Good Middling | 50 | 75 | 63 | 87 | 75 | 87 | 87 | 75 | 75 | 75 | 75 | 220 | 300 |
| Strict Middling[2] | 100 | 125 | 150 | 150 | 100 | 150 | 150 | 175 | 175 | 200 | 148 | 310 | 413 |
| Middling[2] | 125 | 175 | 200 | 200 | 150 | 200 | 225 | 250 | 250 | 225 | 200 | 415 | 555 |
| Blue Stained: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Good Middling[2] | 75 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 150 | 103 | 268 | 583 |
| Strict Middling[2] | 100 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 125 | 125 | 150 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 148 | 358 | 508 |
| Middling[2] | 125 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 150 | 150 | 200 | 250 | 250 | 200 | 193 | 450 | 630 |
| Sales for week, bales | 4,883 | 2,645 | 2,019 | 160 | 11,250 | 5,080 | 12,695 | 15,916 | 13,430 | 11,403 | [3]79,481 | [3]47,318 | ..... |

[1] The differences are stated in terms of points or hundredths of a cent per pound. By "On" is meant that the stated number of points is to be added to the price of Middling, and by "Off" is meant that the stated number of points is to be subtracted from the price of Middling.

[2] These grades are not tenderable on future contracts made subject to section 5 of the United States cotton futures act, as amended, on the future exchanges at New York and New Orleans.

[3] Total sales. Sales from Aug. 1 to Jan. 20 amounted to 2,888,029 bales, compared with 2,019,869 bales during the corresponding period in 1922.

**Closing Future Prices for Jan. 19 and for the Corresponding Days in 1921 and 1922.**

| Month. | New York. 1923 | 1922 | 1921 | New Orleans. 1923 | 1922 | 1921 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Cents. | Cents. | Cents. | Cents. | Cents. | Cents. |
| January | 28.15 | 17.75 | 15.95 | 27.85 | 16.86 | 13.70 |
| March | 28.30 | 17.70 | 14.45 | 27.95 | 16.78 | 13.77 |
| May | 28.54 | 17.34 | 14.50 | 27.97 | 16.65 | 13.85 |
| July | 28.25 | 16.89 | 14.70 | 27.87 | 16.32 | 14.12 |
| October | 26.60 | 16.30 | 14.84 | 26.26 | 15.67 | 14.28 |

**Daily Closing Quotations for Middling Spot Cotton at 10 Spot Markets for the Week Ending January 20.**

| Market. | Mon. | Tues. | Wed. | Thur. | Fri. | Sat. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Cents. | Cents. | Cents. | Cents. | Cents. | Cents. |
| Norfolk | 27.75 | 27.38 | 27.75 | 28.25 | (1) | 28.50 |
| Augusta | 27.75 | 27.50 | 27.69 | 28.19 | 28.38 | 28.44 |
| Savannah | 27.70 | 27.50 | 27.66 | 28.16 | (1) | 28.45 |
| Montgomery | 27.13 | 26.88 | 27.00 | 27.38 | 27.63 | 28.00 |
| New Orleans | 27.50 | 27.13 | 27.25 | 27.63 | 27.88 | 28.00 |
| Memphis | 28.00 | 27.75 | 27.75 | 27.75 | 28.00 | 28.25 |
| Little Rock | 27.25 | 27.25 | 27.25 | 27.75 | 27.75 | 27.75 |
| Dallas | 26.85 | 26.50 | 26.65 | 27.15 | 27.35 | 27.45 |
| Houston | 27.60 | 27.30 | 27.50 | 28.05 | 28.25 | 28.35 |
| Galveston | 27.65 | 27.35 | 27.55 | 28.05 | 28.25 | 28.40 |
| Average | 27.52 | 27.25[2] | 27.41 | 27.81 | [2]27.94 | 28.16 |

[1] Holiday. [2] Average for 8 markets.

**Spot Quotations for Middling Upland Cotton at New York on January 19, for Each of the Past 32 Years.**

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Cents. | | Cents. | | Cents. |
| 1892 | 7.56 | 1903 | 9.00 | 1914 | 13.00 |
| 1893 | 9.56 | 1904 | 14.50 | 1915 | 8.50 |
| 1894 | 8.06 | 1905 | 7.25 | 1916 | 12.40 |
| 1895 | 5.75 | 1906 | 12.25 | 1917 | 17.35 |
| 1896 | 8.19 | 1907 | 10.80 | 1918 | 32.30 |
| 1897 | 7.25 | 1908 | 12.25 | 1919 | 28.05 |
| 1898 | 5.88 | 1909 | 9.70 | 1920 | 39.75 |
| 1899 | 6.12 | 1910 | 14.40 | 1921 | 17.25 |
| 1900 | 7.81 | 1911 | 14.90 | 1922 | 18.05 |
| 1901 | 10.00 | 1912 | 9.55 | 1923 | 28.30 |
| 1902 | 8.31 | 1913 | 12.90 | | |

**Cotton Movement from August 1 to January 19.**

[Compiled from commercial reports.]

| | 1922-23 | 1921-22 | 1913-14 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 1,000 bales. | 1,000 bales. | 1,000 bales. |
| Port receipts | 4,273 | 3,714 | 7,692 |
| Port stocks | 951 | 1,221 | 1,035 |
| Interior receipts | 5,978 | 5,143 | 5,507 |
| Interior stocks | 1,266 | 1,555 | 973 |
| Into sight | 7,808 | 6,753 | 10,672 |
| Northern spinners' takings | 1,434 | 1,405 | 1,552 |
| Southern spinners' takings | 3,600 | 2,231 | 1,836 |
| World's visible supply of American cotton | 3,547 | 4,416 | 4,644 |

**Receipts from August 1 to January 19 and Stocks on January 19, at 10 Designated Spot Markets.**

[Compiled from commercial reports.]

| Market. | Receipts. 1922-23 | 1921-22 | Stocks. 1923 | 1922 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1,000 bales. | 1,000 bales. | 1,000 bales. | 1,000 bales. |
| Norfolk | 214 | 237 | 103 | 141 |
| Augusta | 204 | 239 | 65 | 139 |
| Savannah | 277 | 453 | 71 | 156 |
| Montgomery | 53 | 43 | 17 | 31 |
| New Orleans | 897 | 704 | 220 | 327 |
| Memphis | 822 | 636 | 160 | 251 |
| Little Rock | 60 | 138 | 55 | 66 |
| Dallas | 54 | 143 | 18 | 57 |
| Houston | 2,412 | 1,909 | 334 | 304 |
| Galveston | 1,951 | 1,717 | 333 | 338 |
| Total | 7,044 | 6,217 | 1,376 | 1,810 |

**Exports of American Cotton from August 1 to January 19.**

[Compiled from commercial reports.]

| To— | 1922-23 | 1921-22 | [1] 1913-14 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Bales. | Bales. | Bales. |
| Great Britain | 973,631 | 856,268 | 2,225,020 |
| France | 465,815 | 409,034 | 849,701 |
| Germany | 560,224 | 709,749 | 1,925,061 |
| Italy | 296,799 | 213,715 | 277,030 |
| Japan | 301,285 | 548,088 | 227,559 |
| China | 9,100 | 66,050 | 210 |
| Spain | 174,606 | 174,385 | 177,953 |
| Belgium | 122,950 | 98,794 | 117,140 |
| Other countries | 140,534 | 121,780 | 147,458 |
| Total | 3,044,944 | 3,197,863 | 5,939,132 |

(1) Exports for 1913-14 are for the period Aug. 1 to Jan. 16.

Exports for the week ending Jan. 19 amounted to 101,498 bales, compared with 112,566 bales the previous week, 117,410 bales for the corresponding week in 1922, and 297,815 bales for the week ending Jan. 16, 1914.

**Stocks of American Cotton at European Ports on January 19 and on the Corresponding Day in Previous Years.**

| At— | 1914 | 1919 | 1920 | 1921 | 1922 | 1923 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1,000 bales. | 1,000 bales. | 1,000 bales. | 1,000 bales. | 1,000 bales. | 1,000 bales. |
| Liverpool | 752 | 266 | 721 | 682 | 586 | 474 |
| Manchester | 48 | 27 | 86 | 82 | 62 | 49 |
| Continent | 974 | 147 | 373 | 494 | 615 | 460 |
| Total | 1,774 | 440 | 1,180 | 1,258 | 1,263 | 983 |

### Premium Staple Cotton.

A good demand for premium staple cotton was reported at both New Orleans and Mem-

phis. Some of the sales reported in these two markets during the week were as follows:

| | Cents. |
|---|---|
| New Orleans: | |
| Strict Middling, shy, 1 in | 28 |
| Strict Low Middling, $1\frac{1}{16}$ ins | $27\frac{3}{4}$ |
| Strict Middling, $1\frac{1}{16}$ ins | $30\frac{3}{32}$ |
| Middling, $1\frac{1}{16}$ to $1\frac{1}{8}$ ins | 29 |
| Middling to Strict Middling, $1\frac{1}{16}$ to $1\frac{1}{8}$ ins | 30 |
| Middling, full $1\frac{1}{8}$ ins | $30\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Middling to Strict Middling, $1\frac{1}{8}$ ins | $30\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Middling to Strict Middling, $1\frac{1}{8}$ ins | $30\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Low Middling to Strict Low Middling, $1\frac{1}{8}$ to $1\frac{3}{16}$ ins | $29\frac{3}{8}$ |
| Strict Low Middling, $1\frac{1}{8}$ to $1\frac{3}{16}$ ins | 29 |
| Strict Middling, $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{5}{16}$ ins | 31 |
| Low Middling, $1\frac{5}{16}$ ins | $28\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Middling, $1\frac{5}{16}$ ins | 34 |
| Memphis: | |
| Strict Low Middling, $1\frac{1}{16}$ ins | $27\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Strict Middling to Good Middling, $1\frac{1}{16}$ to $1\frac{1}{8}$ ins | 29 |
| Middling, $1\frac{1}{8}$ ins | $28\frac{3}{4}$ |
| Strict Middling, $1\frac{1}{8}$ to $1\frac{5}{16}$ ins | 32 |
| Strict Middling, $1\frac{5}{16}$ ins | 36 |

The average premiums quoted in the New Orleans and Memphis markets for the staple lengths specified are stated below for Middling cotton based on Middling short staple cotton at 28¢ per lb. at New Orleans and 28¼¢ at Memphis on Jan. 20, 1923, and 16¾¢ per lb. at New Orleans and 17¾¢ at Memphis on Jan. 21, 1922:

| Length. | New Orleans. | | Memphis. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1923 | 1922 | 1923 | 1922 |
| | *Points* | *Points* | *Points* | *Points* |
| $1\frac{1}{16}$ ins | 100 | 225 | 75 | 225 |
| $1\frac{1}{8}$ ins | 250 | 600 | 125 | 525 |
| $1\frac{3}{16}$ ins | 400 | 1,000 | 175 | 1,025 |
| $1\frac{1}{4}$ ins | 450 | 1,400 | 375 | 1,400 |
| $1\frac{5}{16}$ ins | 550 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| $1\frac{3}{8}$ ins | 700 | ..... | ..... | ..... |

**STOCKS OF COTTON ON HAND IN AMERICA ON DECEMBER 31, 1922.**

[Exclusive of linters.]

| | 1922 | 1921 |
|---|---|---|
| | *Running bales.* | *Running bales.* |
| On hand July 31 | 2,831,553 | 6,534,360 |
| Estimated crop of 1922-23 and crop of 1921-22 | 9,890,000 | 7,977,778 |
| Imports from Aug. 1 to Dec. 31 | [1] [2] 110,000 | [2] 155,707 |
| Total | 12,831,553 | 14,667,845 |
| Less domestic consumption from Aug. 1 to Dec. 31 | 2,662,204 | 2,484,959 |
| | 10,169,349 | 12,182,886 |
| Less exports from Aug. 1 to Dec. 31 | 2,891,853 | 3,060,615 |
| Indicated supply on Dec. 31 | 7,277,496 | 9,122,271 |

[1] Estimated. [2] Imports are in equivalent 500-lb. bales.

**Stocks of Government-Classed Cotton at Future Markets.**

Inspected cotton, Government-classed, reported in warehouses at the ports of New York and New Orleans on Jan. 19, and on the corresponding day in 1922, of the grades tenderable on future contracts made on the exchanges in these markets subject to section 5 of the United States cotton futures act as amended.

| Grade. | New York. | | New Orleans. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1923 | 1922 | 1923 | 1922 |
| | *Bales.* | *Bales.* | *Bales.* | *Bales.* |
| Middling Fair | 9 | ..... | ..... | 3 |
| Strict Good Middling | 2,713 | 197 | 93 | 276 |
| Good Middling | 25,211 | 2,983 | 1,345 | 2,515 |
| Strict Middling | 17,585 | 10,108 | 21,439 | 13,514 |
| Middling | 9,798 | 20,440 | 4,831 | 26,505 |
| Strict Low Middling | 3,367 | 22,367 | 1,089 | 12,939 |
| Low Middling | 359 | 5,319 | 2 | 3,557 |
| Good Middling Yellow Tinged | 1,066 | 1,973 | 577 | 2,213 |
| Strict Middling Yellow Tinged | 297 | 2,548 | 193 | 2,139 |
| Good Middling Yellow Stained | 7 | 14 | 3 | 2 |
| Total | 60,412 | 65,949 | 29,572 | 63,663 |

Total stocks of cotton, all kinds, reported on Jan. 19, at the port of New York were 71,958 bales, and for the corresponding day in 1922, 85,136 bales; at the port of New Orleans, 219,504 bales, and for the corresponding day in 1922, 327,216 bales.

# WORLD'S COTTON OUTPUT LARGER THAN LAST YEAR

## Total Supply for 1922-23 Season, However, Below Previous Year Because of Small Carryover Stocks.

Total production of cotton for the 1922–23 season in the United States, Mexico, India, Egypt, Asiatic Russia, and Chosen is estimated at 15,250,000 bales, or 2,559,000 bales more than the crop of 12,691,069 bales which these same countries produced during the 1921–22 season. These countries normally produce over 90% of the total world crop, and for the five years 1909–1913 their combined production averaged 19,241,241 bales annually.

Allowing for a probable slight increase in the cotton crop of China, and assuming that there will be no great change in the other countries, the 1922–23 production for all producing countries may be estimated roughly at approximately 18,000,000 bales, or an increase over the previous season of about 2,700,000 bales, the 1921–22 crop for all countries having been estimated at 15,330,000 bales. The 5-year average production for all countries stands at 20,660,000 bales.

Table 1 accompanying this article gives details of production for the principal cotton producing countries for 1921–22, for 1922–23, and the average for 1909–1913.

TOTAL SUPPLY IS LESS.

Despite the fact that production for 1922–23 exceeds that of the previous season, the total world supply of all cotton is considerably less than for the 1921–22 season. The chief reason for this condition is the very small carryover with which the 1922–23 season started, this carryover having amounted to about 9,536,000 bales compared with a carryover of 14,752,000 bales at the beginning of the 1921–22 season.

Thus, with a production for 1921–22 of 15,330,000 bales and a carryover of 14,752,000 bales, the total stocks of all cotton amounted to 30,082,000 bales, while for the current season the estimated production of 18,000,000 bales and the carryover of 9,536,000 bales totals but 27,536,000 bales, or approximately 2,500,000 bales less than for the preceding season. The decrease in the supply of American cotton alone is placed at over 2,000,000 bales.

Table 2 gives details of the production and carryover of all cotton for the two seasons, and Table 3 gives the same details for American cotton alone.

**Table 1.—World Production of Cotton, Seasons 1921–22 and 1922–23, and Average for Period 1909–1913.**

| Country. | 1909-13 | 1921-22 | 1922-23 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | *Bales.* [1] | *Bales.* [1] | *Bales.* [1] |
| United States [2] | 13,033,235 | 7,953,641 | 9,964,000 |
| Mexico | [3] 193,000 | [3] [4] 126,000 | [3] [4] 120,000 |
| India | 3,584,000 | 3,735,000 | 4,016,000 |
| Egypt | 1,453,000 | [5] 684,000 | 1,015,000 |
| Asiatic Russia | [6] 953,000 | [3] 100,000 | [3] 50,000 |
| Chosen | 25,006 | 92,448 | 85,397 |
| Total above countries | 19,241,241 | 12,691,089 | 15,250,397 |
| Total world production as far as reported | 20,053,225 | 15,072,067 | ..... |
| Probable total world production [7] | 20,660,000 | 15,330,000 | 18,000,000 |

[1] Bales of 478 lbs. net.
[2] Linters not included. Production of linters for 1909–13, 502,711 bales; and 1921, 400,371 bales.
[3] Unofficial source.
[4] Laguna district and Lower California only. These two localities produce practically the entire cotton crop of Mexico.
[5] The official estimate issued by the Egyptian Government November, 1921. It is now generally considered underestimated, receipts at Alexandria indicating a crop of over 800,000 bales.
[6] Including Khiva and Bokhara.
[7] Calculated on the basis of available data from official and commercial sources and rough estimates where such data have not been available. For China the commercial crop only has been considered.

**Table 2.—Supply of All Cotton, Seasons 1921–22 and 1922–23.**

| Cotton of all kinds. | 1921-22 | 1922-23 |
|---|---|---|
| | *Bales.* [1] | *Bales.* [1] |
| Estimated production | 15,330,000 | 18,000,000 |
| Stocks at beginning of season | 14,752,000 | 9,536,000 |
| Total supply | 30,082,000 | 27,536,000 |

[1] Bales of 478 lbs. net.

**Table 3.—Supply of American Cotton, Seasons 1921–22 and 1922–23.**

| American cotton. | 1921-22 | 1922-23 |
|---|---|---|
| | *Bales.* [1] | *Bales.* [1] |
| Estimated production | 7,954,000 | 9,964,000 |
| Stocks at beginning of season | 9,351,000 | 5,123,000 |
| Total supply | 17,305,000 | 15,087,000 |

[1] Bales of 478 lbs. net.

**COTTONSEED PRICE QUOTATIONS.**

| City. | Week ending— Jan. 13, 1923. Car lots. | Jan. 13, 1923. Wagon lots. | Jan. 14, 1922. Car lots. | Jan. 14, 1922. Wagon lots. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Per ton.* | *Per ton.* | *Per ton.* | *Per ton.* |
| Charlotte, N. C. | $55.00 | $48.00 | $36.00 | $30.00 |
| Raleigh, N. C. | 52.00 | 48.00 | 36.00 | 34.00 |
| Kelford, N. C. | ..... | 40.00 | 34.00 | ..... |
| Marshville, N. C. | ..... | 55.00 | ..... | ..... |
| New Bern, N. C. | 54.00 | 52.00 | 35.00 | 30.00 |
| Greenville, N. C. | ..... | ..... | 35.00 | ..... |
| Wadesboro, N. C. | ..... | ..... | 33.00 | ..... |
| Charleston, S. C. | 50.00 | 45.00 | ..... | ..... |
| Kingstree, S. C. | 53.00 | 50.00 | ..... | ..... |
| Belton, S. C. | ..... | ..... | 36.00 | ..... |
| Johnston, S. C. | ..... | ..... | 37.00 | ..... |
| Ridge Spring, S. C. | ..... | ..... | 37.00 | ..... |
| Greenville, S. C. | ..... | ..... | ..... | 32.00 |
| Anderson, S. C. | ..... | ..... | ..... | 35.00 |
| Camden, S. C. | ..... | ..... | 37.00 | ..... |
| Honea Path, S. C. | ..... | ..... | ..... | 34.00 |
| Hodges, S. C. | ..... | ..... | ..... | 33.00 |
| Orangeburg, S. C. | ..... | ..... | 35.00 | 33.00 |
| Lancaster, S. C. | ..... | ..... | ..... | 32.00 |
| Atlanta, Ga. | 53.00 | 49.00 | 36.00 | 34.00 |
| Savannah, Ga. | 52.00 | ..... | 35.00 | 32.00 |
| Montgomery, Ala. | 55.00 | ..... | 35.00 | 33.00 |
| New Orleans, La. | [1] 50.00 | 47.00 | 36.00 | ..... |
| Meridian, Miss. | 50.00 | 45.00 | 35.00 | 33.00 |
| Vicksburg, Miss. | [1] 54.00 | 50.00 | 34.00 | 28.00 |

| City. | Week ending— Jan. 13, 1923. Car lots. | Jan. 13, 1923. Wagon lots. | Jan. 14, 1922. Car lots. | Jan. 14, 1922. Wagon lots. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *Per ton.* | *Per ton.* | *Per ton.* | *Per ton.* |
| Greenville, Miss. | $55.00 | $53.00 | ..... | ..... |
| Aberdeen, Miss. | ..... | ..... | $34.00 | $30.00 |
| Coldwater, Miss. | ..... | ..... | 34.00 | 31.00 |
| Greenwood, Miss. | ..... | ..... | 35.00 | 30.00 |
| Koscfusko, Miss. | ..... | ..... | 34.00 | 30–31.00 |
| Macon, Miss. | ..... | ..... | 35.00 | 30.00 |
| Rosedale, Miss. | ..... | ..... | 35.00 | 30.00 |
| Little Rock, Ark. | 50–52.00 | 40–45.00 | ..... | ..... |
| Ft. Smith, Ark. | 48.00 | 40.00 | 30.00 | 28.00 |
| Pine Bluff, Ark. | 50.00 | 45.00 | 33.00 | 30.00 |
| Earle, Ark. | ..... | ..... | 32.00 | 23.00 |
| Forrest City, Ark. | ..... | ..... | 32.00 | 27.00 |
| Monticello, Ark. | ..... | ..... | 30.00 | 27.00 |
| Newport, Ark. | ..... | ..... | ..... | 25.00 |
| Osceola, Ark. | ..... | ..... | 32.00 | 32.00 |
| Warren, Ark. | ..... | ..... | 33.00 | 32.00 |
| Memphis, Tenn. | 54.50 | 48.00 | 34.00 | 32.00 |
| Savannah, Tenn. | ..... | ..... | 28.00 | ..... |
| Dallas, Tex. | ..... | ..... | 34.00 | 31.00 |
| Ft. Worth, Tex. | ..... | ..... | 34.00 | 32.00 |
| Houston, Tex. | ..... | ..... | 34.00 | ..... |
| Oklahoma City, Okla. | ..... | ..... | 28.00 | 25.00 |
| Guthrie, Okla. | ..... | ..... | 28.00 | 26.00 |

[1] F. o. b. shipping station.

# Weather

## UNSEASONABLY MILD WEATHER CONTINUED IN MOST SECTIONS

**Favorable for Plowing—Snow Depths in Northeast Decreased—Rain Needed in Southwest.**

The week ending Jan. 23 was the fifth successive week during which the temperature was much above the seasonal average in all interior districts of the country, particularly in the Great Plains and Rocky Mountain regions. Some rain fell in the dry districts of the Southwest, but more moisture was urgently needed throughout the western and central Great Plains States. Moisture was also insufficient in the upper Mississippi Valley and in parts of the Southeast. Generous rains were received in the Ohio and lower Mississippi Valleys.

The rain and melting snow filled the ponds, reservoirs, and small streams in Pennsylvania, thus restoring a normal water supply, but the power plants needed more water in western North Carolina. Mild weather favored field work, and much plowing and preparation of the ground for spring seeding was accomplished in all southern and most central districts. Some seeding was done also.

### SNOW HINDERS TRAFFIC.

Dirt roads were rendered soft and muddy in the central and southern regions where heavy rains fell but improved and were mostly in good condition in other central and southern districts. The snow was drifted badly in New York by high winds on the 18th, closing most roads to automobiles. Roads were very icy in southern Michigan, while good sleighing prevailed in the northern portion of the State. Transportation was delayed by deep snow in the high districts of Colorado.

*Small grains.*—Copius rains fell from the central Gulf States northeastward over the lower Mississippi and Ohio Valleys toward the latter part of the week, which must prove of great benefit to winter grains. A decided need for moisture continued, however, over a considerable area in western Texas, central and western Oklahoma and Kansas, eastern Colorado, and considerable areas in Nebraska and Iowa.

Wheat was growing somewhat in eastern Nebraska, but moisture was needed badly in other districts. Wheat was still green with plenty of vitality in eastern Kansas but was suffering severely in the western third of that State. Winter grains were in good condition in eastern Oklahoma but at a standstill or deteriorating in the western portion on account of drought. Growth of wheat and oats was poor in Texas, where the condition was mostly fair. Winter wheat had a good growth and color in Missouri with the condition generally satisfactory.

The crop continued in good condition, with a few exceptions, in Illinois and made good growth from Kentucky and Tennessee eastward. The warm weather and rain caused rapid melting of the snow cover in northern Ohio and Indiana, as well as in extreme southern Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota. While there was some freezing and thawing in the central and northern winter-wheat States, the average temperature for the week was considerably above the normal, and the damage does not seem to have been extensive or serious.

Winter grains improved in the far Northwest, except where high winds caused some drifting of soil in Montana. Conditions were favorable for winter oats, rye, and wheat in the Southeast, except for some complaint of rust on oats in Florida. The seeding of oats and barley was continued in California, and the seeding of oats was begun in south-central Kansas.

Mean temperatures averaged above the normal in the winter grain States, the week being unusually mild in the trans-Mississippi Valley sections.

### WINTER TRUCK FAVORED.

*Truck and miscellaneous crops.*—Mild weather with sufficient moisture produced conditions very favorable for the growth of winter truck in most sections where these crops are important. Some frost damage occurred locally in the interior of southern Florida on the morning of the 17th, and rain would be beneficial in most parts of the Florida Peninsula. Conditions were favorable for field work and the marketing of truck crops throughout the week in the Atlantic Coast States and in southwestern Texas, and during the first part of the week in the central Gulf districts.

Winter truck was in excellent condition in California. Peas were setting heavily, although there was some damage from aphis and mildew. Fall-planted sugar cane was doing well in Louisiana. Wet weather was more favorable for stripping tobacco in Kentucky, and the conditions were favorable for marketing this crop in Virginia. Fair weather for casing tobacco prevailed in Wisconsin, where a considerable amount had been bulked down and where marketing was begun.

*Pastures, ranges, and stock.*—Moderate precipitation occurred in the desert range district in Nevada and over the major grazing areas in Arizona, benefiting stock, ranges, and the water supply, particularly in the last-named State. Some rain fell also in central and southern New Mexico, which brought some relief but was generally insufficient. A greater amount of moisture is urgently needed in this State, where the ranges are exceedingly dry and the stock fair to poor and thin. More rain was needed in the western part of Texas, as well as in the other western Great Plains districts from Texas northward to Nebraska.

Winter range was open in Colorado and mostly open in Wyoming, except in the extreme south-central and western portions. The range was in fair to good condition in Utah, although snow was needed. Much grass was kept softened by rain and melting snow in Montana. Pastures were improved in all Pacific coast districts, although more rain was badly needed in southern California. Moisture was needed for ranges also in the extreme Southeast. Stock water was short in places in central Illinois.

Stock were everywhere favored by the unusually mild weather that prevailed, particularly in the open range States. Lambing was begun in southern Arizona under favorable weather conditions.

### FAVORABLE FOR CITRUS FRUITS.

*Fruit.*—Citrus trees were putting on new growth in Florida and the weather was favorable for citrus in central and southern California. Early almonds continued blossoming in California under the influence of the mild weather. Strawberry shipments were active, with favorable weather conditions in Florida.

Considerable apprehension has been felt for deciduous fruit buds in different parts of the country because of continued mild weather. Some buds have begun to swell in central and western districts, but peach buds continue dormant in the important peach-growing areas of Georgia.

## Mild Weather Continued in Central States During Past Week.

The outstanding features of the weather during the week ending Jan. 23 were the frequent and extreme pressure and temperature changes that occurred in the northern part of the country and, to a less degree, in central districts. Precipitation was frequent in the Northern States, although, the amounts were mostly small. Little rain fell in central and southern districts until near the close of the week when heavy amounts were received in the central Gulf and Ohio and lower Mississippi Valleys.

Chart 1, page 80, shows that the week averaged warmer than normal in all sections except in extreme southern Florida and from the upper Lake region eastward over New York and New England. The departures were over 12° above the normal in the central Great Plains and upper Rocky Mountain regions. The line of freezing weather extended into the northern portion of the Gulf States but did not reach central California as was the case during the preceding week. Temperatures were below zero in North Dakota, northern Minnesota, northern Michigan, and in central and northern New York and New England. The lowest temperature reported was 20° below zero at Greenville, Me., on the 18th and 20th.

Chart 2, page 80, indicates the distribution of the precipitation during the week. Excessive amounts were received locally on the west-central Gulf coast and in the lower and central Mississippi Valleys. Moderate amounts were recorded on the New England coast and in the western part of the Pacific States. The amounts were comparatively light or entirely lacking in other regions, particularly in the Great Plains and central Rocky Mountain States.

Snow fell frequently in parts of the Northeast, but there were no large amounts over extensive regions. Owing to rain and mild weather there was a material decrease in the depth of snow on the ground from the Great Lakes eastward, particularly from northern Pennsylvania to southern New New England where the decrease varied from 5 to 15 ins. or more. No marked changes in the snow depths occurred in the western mountains, although in most districts there were slight decreases, particularly at lower elevations.

There was comparatively little variation in the thickness of ice in the rivers and harbors of the Northern States. The ice harvest progressed satisfactorily in the districts where the thickness was sufficient for harvest except in portions of New England where heavy snow hindered work. No material amount of ice had been harvested in the central districts where supplies for home use only are usually gathered.

### Massachusett's Onion Shipments Light.

With very few onion shipments now coming from Massachusetts, that State has sent less than 1,200 cars to market this season. Last season the output was 2,200 cars and in 1920–21 it was 3,800 cars.

## Precipitation During 1922 Was Variable.

The figures in the last two columns of the table on this page show the total precipitation and the percentages of normal for the year 1922 at various Weather Bureau stations throughout the country. They indicate that rainfall for that period was very unevenly distributed geographically. The largest amount recorded at the stations named was 71 ins. at Hatteras, N. C., while practically the same amount, 70.7 ins., fell at Mobile, Ala.

The least amount was 3 ins. at Yuma, Ariz., while only 4.3 ins. were reported from El Paso, Tex. From the Mississippi Valley eastward, the amounts ranged generally from about 30 ins. in the upper Lake region to between 50 and 60 ins. in most of the Gulf Coast States, although slightly less than 30 ins. of precipitation fell in much of Pennsylvania. Between the Mississippi River and the Rocky Mountains, the amounts varied from slightly more than 12 ins. at Havre, Mont., to about 50 ins. in southeastern Texas. Less than 10 ins. were reported in most of the southern Rocky Mountain districts and the far Southwest. On the Pacific coast precipitation varied from about 60 ins. in extreme northwestern Washington to a little more than 9 ins. in extreme southern California.

The outstanding features of precipitation during the year compared with the normal were the large deficiencies in amount in the far Northwest, especially in western Washington, and also in the area from central Colorado southward. Tacoma, Wash., received but little more than half the normal annual rainfall, while in extreme western Texas and southeastern New Mexico, less than half the annual amount was received. There was a general deficiency also in the Central-Northern States from the western upper Lake region westward to the Rocky Mountains, except at a few points in Montana and North Dakota.

Less than the normal amount was recorded very generally from western Tennessee, Arkansas, and Missouri northeastward over the Ohio Valley and Lake region. The year was unprecedentedly dry in portions of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia reporting the least annual precipitation in 100 years. Compared with the normal, the amounts were unevenly distributed in New York and New England, some stations receiving more and others less than normal. In the Atlantic Coast States from Virginia southward and also in the Gulf States more than the normal amount of precipitation fell as a rule, although a few stations show deficiencies. There was more than the normal amount also in north-central Texas, southeastern Kansas, central and western South Dakota, extreme northwestern North Dakota, southeastern Montana, the northern portions of Utah and Nevada, and in much of the central portion of California.

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**Arkansas has shipped** about 2,300 carloads of apples since June, 1922. Only four carloads were reported the previous season because cold weather early in 1921 killed nearly all the fruit in that section. In 1920–21 more than 2,600 cars of apples were shipped from Arkansas.

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**Illinois apple shipments** have been exceptionally heavy this season, filling about 3,750 cars. Only 450 cars moved of the light crop in 1921, and 3,450 cars were shipped during the 1920–21 season.

### WEEKLY TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION—PRECIPITATION FOR 1922.

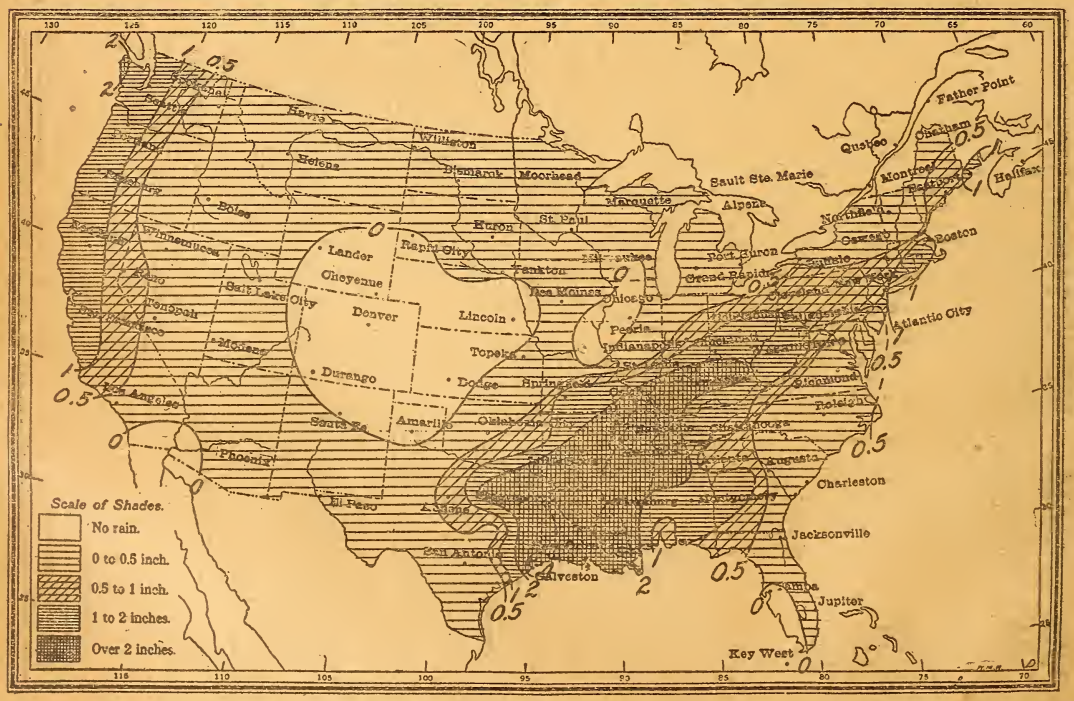
| Districts and stations. | Temperature. Week ending Jan. 23. Average. | Temperature. Week ending Jan. 23. Departure from normal. | Precipitation. Week ending Jan. 23. Total. | Precipitation. Week ending Jan. 23. Departure from normal. | Precipitation. For the year 1922. Total. | Precipitation. For the year 1922. Per cent of normal. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ° | ° | Ins. | Ins. | Ins. | |
| GULF STATES. | | | | | | |
| Jacksonville | 60 | +4 | T. | −0.7 | 57.1 | 107 |
| Miami | 66 | −1 | T. | −1.0 | 67.6 | 103 |
| Key West | 68 | −1 | 0 | −0.5 | 43.7 | 113 |
| Tampa | 60 | 0 | 0 | −0.8 | 47.9 | 90 |
| Pensacola | 62 | +10 | 1.5 | +0.6 | 59.8 | 106 |
| Mobile | 60 | +8 | 0.5 | −0.7 | 70.7 | 114 |
| Montgomery | 58 | +10 | 1.8 | +0.5 | 55.1 | 108 |
| Anniston | 52 | +10 | 0.4 | −1.0 | 56.4 | 114 |
| Birmingham | 52 | +7 | 2.2 | +0.8 | 54.0 | 109 |
| Meridian | 56 | +11 | 1.8 | +0.6 | 56.7 | 107 |
| Vicksburg | 56 | +8 | 3.0 | +1.7 | 58.5 | 109 |
| New Orleans | 64 | +10 | 3.9 | +2.8 | 57.2 | 100 |
| Shreveport | 56 | +10 | 2.6 | +1.6 | 47.8 | 105 |
| Little Rock | 52 | +11 | 3.6 | +2.6 | 35.0 | 70 |
| Fort Smith | 50 | +12 | 0.6 | 0 | 33.1 | 80 |
| Bentonville | 46 | +12 | 0.8 | +0.2 | 36.0 | 84 |
| Oklahoma | 48 | +13 | T. | −0.5 | 31.6 | 100 |
| Abilene | 50 | +8 | 0.7 | +0.5 | 24.7 | 100 |
| Fort Worth | 56 | +12 | 3.8 | +3.6 | 36.4 | 136 |
| Dallas | 56 | ..... | 3.0 | ..... | 38.2 | ..... |
| Palestine | 58 | +10 | 2.4 | +1.6 | 48.4 | 113 |
| Taylor | 58 | +11 | 0.3 | −0.3 | 33.2 | 94 |
| Houston | 60 | ..... | 1.0 | ..... | 51.4 | 110 |
| Galveston | 62 | +8 | 5.4 | +4.5 | 49.1 | 104 |
| Corpus Christi | 64 | +10 | 0.2 | −0.3 | 38.7 | 143 |
| San Antonio | 60 | +9 | 0.2 | −0.1 | 24.6 | 92 |
| Del Rio | 58 | +5 | 0.1 | −0.1 | 16.6 | 79 |
| OHIO VALLEY AND TENNESSEE. | | | | | | |
| Memphis | 50 | +9 | 2.0 | +0.7 | 39.2 | 78 |
| Nashville | 46 | +8 | 1.6 | +0.5 | 52.5 | 108 |
| Chattanooga | 46 | +5 | 1.8 | +0.6 | 55.3 | 109 |
| Knoxville | 44 | +5 | 1.1 | 0 | 48.2 | 98 |
| Lexington | 38 | +5 | 2.5 | +1.7 | 40.9 | 97 |
| Louisville | 38 | +4 | 2.5 | +1.5 | 42.7 | 96 |
| Evansville | 40 | +8 | 2.7 | +1.7 | 42.8 | 99 |
| Indianapolis | 32 | +4 | 0.7 | +0.1 | 37.2 | 90 |
| Cincinnati | 34 | +4 | 1.7 | +0.9 | 36.5 | 95 |
| Dayton | 32 | +3 | 1.3 | +0.7 | 35.8 | 97 |
| Columbus | 30 | +2 | 1.0 | +0.4 | 32.1 | 87 |
| Parkersburg | 34 | +3 | 1.1 | +0.4 | 45.1 | 112 |
| Elkins | 32 | +3 | 1.1 | +0.4 | 44.5 | 104 |
| Pittsburgh | 32 | +2 | 0.7 | +0.1 | 29.9 | 83 |
| LAKE REGION. | | | | | | |
| Canton | 16 | 0 | 0.4 | −0.3 | 32.6 | 90 |
| Syracuse | 22 | −1 | 0.3 | −0.2 | 48.2 | 141 |
| Oswego | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 33.1 | 92 |
| Buffalo | 24 | 0 | 0.2 | −0.5 | 29.4 | 79 |
| Erie | 24 | −2 | 0.7 | 0 | 29.8 | 77 |
| Cleveland | 28 | +2 | 0.5 | −0.1 | 26.2 | 75 |
| Toledo | 28 | +3 | 0.1 | −0.4 | 34.0 | 111 |
| Detroit | 26 | +2 | 0 | −0.5 | 28.9 | 90 |
| Saginaw | 20 | −2 | 0.1 | −0.5 | 27.0 | 82 |
| Alpena | 18 | 0 | T. | −0.5 | 28.5 | 86 |
| Grand Rapids | 24 | +1 | 0.1 | −0.7 | 35.2 | 112 |
| Chicago | 30 | +5 | T. | −0.6 | 31.6 | 95 |
| Fort Wayne | 28 | ..... | 0.2 | ..... | 33.0 | ..... |
| Milwaukee | 22 | +2 | 0.2 | −0.3 | 25.6 | 82 |
| Green Bay | 14 | 0 | T. | −0.4 | 34.5 | 111 |
| Escanaba | 12 | −2 | 0.1 | −0.2 | 33.0 | 105 |
| Ludington | 22 | ..... | 0.1 | ..... | 33.3 | ..... |
| Sault Ste. Marie | 10 | −3 | 0.5 | 0 | 29.9 | 95 |
| Marquette | 14 | −1 | 0.3 | −0.1 | 33.7 | 104 |
| Duluth | 10 | +3 | T. | −0.2 | 29.0 | 97 |
| UPPER MISSISSIPPI VALLEY. | | | | | | |
| St. Paul | 16 | +4 | T. | −0.2 | 25.1 | 88 |
| La Crosse | 18 | +2 | T. | −0.2 | 32.2 | 103 |
| Madison | 20 | +4 | 0 | −0.4 | 32.0 | 101 |
| Charles City | 22 | +11 | T. | −0.2 | 31.0 | 100 |
| Dubuque | 24 | +5 | T. | −0.4 | 30.1 | 89 |
| Davenport | 28 | +7 | 0 | −0.4 | 25.9 | 79 |
| Des Moines | 30 | +10 | T. | −0.3 | 38.0 | 117 |
| Keokuk | 34 | +10 | 0 | −0.4 | 30.1 | 86 |
| Peoria | 30 | +7 | 0 | −0.5 | 31.5 | 87 |
| Terre Haute | 36 | ..... | 0.4 | ..... | 41.6 | ..... |
| Springfield, Ill. | 32 | +6 | T. | −0.5 | 30.8 | 83 |
| Hannibal | 36 | +9 | 0 | −0.7 | 31.4 | 92 |
| St. Louis | 38 | +7 | 0.3 | −0.3 | 32.3 | 87 |
| Cairo | 42 | +7 | 3.6 | +2.6 | 34.8 | 84 |
| PACIFIC COAST. | | | | | | |
| Tatoosh Island | 42 | +1 | 2.0 | −0.4 | 59.7 | 67 |
| Seattle | 38 | −1 | 1.8 | +0.9 | 25.2 | 69 |
| North Head | 42 | +1 | 1.0 | −0.4 | 44.9 | 98 |
| Portland, Oreg. | 40 | +1 | 1.6 | +0.3 | 38.7 | 86 |
| Roseburg | 42 | +1 | 1.3 | 0 | 30.1 | 88 |
| Eureka | 48 | +1 | 1.0 | −1.0 | 36.9 | 80 |
| Red Bluff | 46 | 0 | 1.5 | +0.4 | 20.8 | 83 |
| Sacramento | 44 | −2 | 0.9 | −0.1 | 18.3 | 91 |
| San Francisco | 50 | 0 | 1.2 | 0 | 26.0 | 117 |
| Fresno | 50 | +5 | 0.7 | +0.3 | 10.2 | 106 |
| San Luis Obispo | 54 | +3 | 1.0 | −0.1 | 29.2 | 142 |
| Los Angeles | 58 | +4 | 0.2 | −0.5 | 15.1 | 97 |
| San Diego | 56 | +2 | 0 | −0.4 | 9.3 | 93 |

| Districts and stations. | Temperature. Week ending Jan. 23. Average. | Temperature. Week ending Jan. 23. Departure from normal. | Precipitation. Week ending Jan. 23. Total. | Precipitation. Week ending Jan. 23. Departure from normal. | Precipitation. For the year 1922. Total. | Precipitation. For the year 1922. Per cent of normal. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ° | ° | Ins. | Ins. | Ins. | |
| ATLANTIC COAST. | | | | | | |
| Eastport | 20 | 0 | 1.1 | +0.2 | 36.5 | 84 |
| Portland, Me. | 20 | −2 | 0.8 | −0.1 | 49.0 | 115 |
| Burlington | 18 | +2 | 0.2 | −0.2 | 34.3 | 109 |
| Northfield | 14 | −1 | 0.2 | −0.4 | 34.0 | 101 |
| Concord | 20 | −1 | 0.4 | −0.3 | 37.0 | 93 |
| Boston | 28 | 0 | 1.0 | +0.2 | 41.2 | 95 |
| Nantucket | 34 | +2 | 0.6 | −0.2 | 48.9 | 132 |
| New Haven | 28 | 0 | 1.6 | +0.7 | 43.3 | 92 |
| Albany | 22 | −1 | 0.1 | −0.4 | 34.1 | 94 |
| Ithaca | 22 | −2 | 0.1 | −0.4 | 37.2 | 108 |
| Binghamton | 26 | +3 | 0.1 | −0.4 | 36.3 | 110 |
| New York | 30 | 0 | 1.0 | +0.2 | 43.4 | 97 |
| Scranton | 26 | +1 | 0.5 | −0.1 | 35.0 | 95 |
| Harrisburg | 30 | +2 | 0.6 | −0.1 | 28.2 | 76 |
| Philadelphia | 34 | +2 | 0.4 | −0.4 | 29.3 | 71 |
| Trenton | 32 | +2 | 0.7 | 0 | 32.3 | 85 |
| Atlantic City | 36 | +4 | 1.0 | +0.3 | 39.0 | 96 |
| Baltimore | 36 | +2 | 0.2 | −0.5 | 42.5 | 98 |
| Washington | 37 | +4 | 0.1 | −0.6 | 47.0 | 108 |
| Norfolk | 44 | +3 | T. | −0.7 | 54.9 | 111 |
| Richmond | 38 | 0 | 0.2 | −0.4 | 51.7 | 124 |
| Lynchburg | 40 | +3 | 0.4 | −0.4 | 36.6 | 84 |
| Wytheville | 36 | +3 | 0.5 | −0.5 | 41.5 | 89 |
| Asheville | 42 | +7 | 0.1 | −1.0 | 45.7 | 92 |
| Charlotte | 44 | +3 | 0.1 | −0.9 | 51.6 | 105 |
| Raleigh | 44 | +3 | T. | −0.8 | 48.1 | 97 |
| Hatteras | 48 | +1 | 0.8 | −0.4 | 71.0 | 117 |
| Wilmington | 50 | +4 | 0.1 | −0.7 | 60.5 | 119 |
| Charleston | 54 | +4 | T. | −0.7 | 50.7 | 98 |
| Greenville | 44 | ..... | 0.2 | ..... | 55.4 | ..... |
| Columbia, S. C. | 50 | +5 | T. | −0.8 | 49.9 | 108 |
| Augusta | 54 | +7 | 0.1 | −0.9 | 49.6 | 104 |
| Atlanta | 50 | +8 | 0.9 | −0.5 | 60.6 | 123 |
| Macon | 52 | +6 | 1.3 | −0.1 | 53.7 | 114 |
| Savannah | 56 | +5 | T. | −0.8 | 58.2 | 116 |
| Thomasville | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 47.7 | 95 |
| MOUNTAIN REGION. | | | | | | |
| Miles City | 26 | +12 | 0.1 | 0 | 15.9 | 121 |
| Havre | 22 | +10 | 0.2 | +0.1 | 12.3 | 90 |
| Kalispell | 28 | +8 | 0.1 | −0.3 | 10.9 | 65 |
| Helena | 38 | +18 | 0.1 | −0.1 | 13.5 | 106 |
| Yellowstone Park | 24 | +7 | 0.5 | −0.1 | 12.5 | 67 |
| Sheridan | 36 | +18 | T. | ..... | 17.9 | ..... |
| Lander | 30 | +13 | 0 | −0.1 | 12.6 | 91 |
| Cheyenne | 34 | +9 | 0 | −0.1 | 15.4 | 114 |
| Grand Junction | 36 | +11 | 0 | −0.1 | 6.9 | 84 |
| Denver | 40 | +10 | T. | −0.1 | 12.9 | 92 |
| Pueblo | 40 | +11 | 0 | −0.1 | 7.0 | 59 |
| Amarillo | 46 | +12 | 0 | −0.1 | 19.9 | 88 |
| El Paso | 52 | +8 | 0.5 | +0.4 | 4.3 | 44 |
| Roswell | 46 | +7 | 0.4 | +0.3 | 6.6 | 42 |
| Santa Fe | 36 | +7 | 0 | −0.1 | 10.3 | 72 |
| Flagstaff | 38 | +11 | 0.3 | −0.2 | ..... | ..... |
| Phoenix | 62 | +12 | T. | −0.1 | 5.9 | 75 |
| Yuma | 62 | +7 | 0 | −0.1 | 3.0 | 98 |
| Independence | 46 | +5 | 0.1 | ..... | 3.5 | 82 |
| Tonopah | 38 | +9 | 0.1 | −0.1 | 7.8 | 77 |
| Modena | 38 | +11 | 0.2 | 0 | 11.6 | 101 |
| Salt Lake City | 38 | +9 | T. | −0.3 | 21.7 | 136 |
| Reno | 36 | +3 | 0.6 | +0.1 | 11.0 | 106 |
| Winnemucca | 30 | +1 | 0.1 | −0.1 | 9.2 | 110 |
| Pocatello | 36 | +11 | 0.3 | +0.1 | 14.1 | 110 |
| Boise | 38 | +8 | T. | −0.4 | 11.9 | 94 |
| Lewiston | 40 | +6 | 0.2 | −0.2 | 12.5 | 93 |
| Baker | 32 | +8 | 0.1 | −0.2 | 8.1 | 62 |
| Walla Walla | 40 | +7 | 0.2 | −0.3 | 15.1 | 86 |
| Spokane | 32 | +5 | 0.1 | −0.4 | 11.5 | 62 |
| MISSOURI VALLEY. | | | | | | |
| Springfield, Mo. | 42 | +11 | 1.6 | +1.0 | 36.8 | 83 |
| Columbia, Mo. | 38 | +11 | 0 | −0.5 | 43.3 | 118 |
| Kansas City | 40 | +14 | T. | −0.3 | 31.5 | 84 |
| St. Joseph | 40 | ..... | 0 | ..... | 33.9 | ..... |
| Topeka | 42 | +17 | T. | −0.2 | 39.1 | 116 |
| Iola | 42 | +14 | 0.2 | 0 | 44.9 | 139 |
| Wichita | 42 | +13 | T. | −0.1 | 41.9 | 137 |
| Dodge City | 42 | +13 | 0 | −0.1 | 23.6 | 113 |
| Concordia | 38 | +14 | 0 | −0.1 | 23.3 | 84 |
| North Platte | 36 | +13 | 0 | −0.1 | 17.3 | 92 |
| Lincoln | 36 | +15 | 0 | −0.1 | 24.8 | 90 |
| Omaha | 34 | +12 | 0 | −0.1 | 22.5 | 73 |
| Sioux City | 30 | +13 | 0 | −0.1 | 26.0 | 100 |
| Valentine | 32 | +14 | T. | −0.1 | 19.3 | 86 |
| Rapid City | 34 | +13 | 0 | −0.1 | 21.5 | 115 |
| Pierre | 26 | +11 | T. | −0.1 | 19.4 | 117 |
| Huron | 24 | +14 | T. | −0.1 | 15.3 | 73 |
| Moorhead | 8 | +5 | 0.1 | −0.1 | 17.8 | 72 |
| Devils Lake | 8 | +8 | T. | −0.1 | 17.2 | 85 |
| Bismarck | 12 | +5 | 0.1 | 0 | 17.1 | 98 |
| Williston | 14 | +8 | T. | −0.1 | 20.0 | 133 |

Note.—T indicates amount too small for measurement.

CHART 1.—DEPARTURE OF MEAN TEMPERATURE FROM THE NORMAL, WEEK ENDING 8 A. M., JANUARY 23, 1923.

CHART 2.—PRECIPITATION, INCHES, WEEK ENDING 8 A. M., JANUARY 23, 1923.

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